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IMPEACHMENT.

Further Proceedings on the Part of the Defence.

Testimony Relative to the Cleveland and St. Louis Speeches.

The Advice Given to the President by His Cabinet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, April 17.

The galleries were filled at an unusually early hour, in the expectation that some of the Cabinet Ministers would be examined to-day. The first thing called up was Mr. CONNESS' motion that the Senate hereafter meet at 11 and adjourn at 5, which was agreed to by a large majority. Senator FERRY then offered an order that a certain tabular statement incorporated by Mr. BUTLER in his remarks on adjournment yesterday, which he did not utter, and which appeared in the *Globe*, be stricken from the report of the proceedings published by order of the Senate. This was the culmination of the indignation felt by the Senate at BUTLER's indecent speech yesterday. They would have suppressed the speech itself if they had possessed the power, and went as far as they could in suppressing what was never uttered. BUTLER attempted to parry the force of this merited rebuke by insisting that he uttered the "substance" of the statement and its conclusions, but the Senate refused the apology, and ordered the interpolation to be stricken out. If anything can induce Senators to acquit the President, it is such exhibitions as that by BUTLER yesterday.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN SPEECHES.

The defence then proceeded to call witnesses regarding the Cleveland and St. Louis speeches—W. W. ARMSTRONG, one of the editors of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*; BARTON ABLE, Collector of Internal Revenue, St. Louis; GEO. KNAPP, one of the editors of the St. Louis *Republican*, and Mr. ZEIDER, a reporter for the same paper. They did not change the *status* of the speech business one iota. They submitted only one report of the St. Louis speech—that made by Mr. ZEIDER, for the St. Louis *Democrat*, for which paper he was then reporting. The defence claimed that this report showed a wide difference with that of the report submitted by the prosecution; that there were over sixty corrections. On the cross-examination, Mr. BUTLER undertook to make a comparison of these corrections, and demonstrated that they consisted chiefly of small errors, in no wise affecting the sense. During the examination a laughable scene occurred, and Mr. BUTLER was for once badgered by a witness, instead of exercising his talents in that direction himself.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

Some additional documentary evidence was then submitted, when Mr. FREDERICK W. SEWARD was called to show the practice of the State Department in filling vacancies in Consular offices, occurring during the session of the Senate.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS PRESENT.

At this hour the number of distinguished persons on the floor of the Senate kept the opera glasses of the galleries in active use. There was first, Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, chatting with the members of the House, then the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State, Secretaries MCCULLOCH, WELLES and BROWNING, and Postmaster-General RANDALL, all of whom had been subpœnaed by the defence except Govs. GEARY and FAIRCHILD. Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, of New-York, was also among the spectators on the floor.

SECRETARY WELLES EXAMINED.

Secretary WELLES was next called, and was proceeding to state the fact that he had been informed by his son of certain changes of troops in the city, and that he visited the President on Saturday, Feb. 22, informed him thereof, and asked him what it meant. The Managers objected to the admission of the conversation, but the Chief Justice ruled it admissible, when Mr. WELLES stated that on his suggestion the President sent for Gen. EMORY to ascertain what changes had been made in the disposition of the troops. The defence then asked Mr. WELLES about the Cabinet meeting on the 21st of February, and what occurred between himself and the President at that time. To this the Managers again objected, and the defence stated that they expected to prove that at the close of that Cabinet meeting the President stated that he had removed Mr. STANTON and appointed Gen. THOMAS; that, in response to a question from Mr. WELLES, the President stated that Gen. THOMAS was in possession of the office, and that all Mr. STANTON asked was time to remove his private papers, and that at the time the meeting adjourned the President supposed that the removal was complete. The objection of the Managers was that the proposed evidence showed that the act was done by the President, as they had claimed, without the advice of the Cabinet, and that it was complete before that meeting assembled. It was simply information voluntarily given to Mr. WELLES by the President, and was therefore a declaration after the fact, which the Senate yesterday, in the case of Mr. PERRIN, whose evidence was precisely similar, ruled out by an almost unanimous vote. Messrs. EVARTS and CURTIS, for the defence, held that the difference between the declarations of the President to a casual visitor and to a Cabinet officer, was so great that it ought to remove all objection to the admission of the testimony; that it was a communication made by him in regular course of official business, and was, therefore, entirely proper evidence. Mr. BUTLER objected to the evidence because the Cabinet Council was not a legally recognized proceeding, and cited the fact that Mr. JEFFERSON had always required the advice of his Cabinet officers in writing, when he wanted it. Mr. CURTIS replied to this, showing that the practice was different under different Presidents, and cited cases to prove it. Much further discussion ensued, when the Chief Justice decided that he was clearly of opinion that this communication was part of the transaction, and, as showing the intent of the President, was entitled to be admitted. The decision was appealed from and the Chief Justice was sustained, and the evidence admitted—yeas 26, nays 23; SUMNER and CONKLING voting in the affirmative, WILSON and MORGAN in the negative. Mr. WELLES then testified to the foregoing effect, and stated that this announcement from the President was made at the usual time in Cabinet meeting, when business from the President was in order, the Departments having been previously called for business, and that business considered. Mr. WELLES further stated that he visited the President again on Saturday, Feb. 22, and the nomination of THOMAS EWING for Secretary of War was made out in his presence. He was next asked what occurred at a certain Cabinet meeting held on the 27th of February, 1867, at which the Tenure of Office bill was considered, and at which Mr. STANTON was present. The Managers required this proposal to be reduced to writing, in order that they might object to it. The defence then stated that they proposed to prove that at this Cabinet meeting the various members, including Mr. STANTON, expressed their opinions that the law was unconstitutional, and that upon Secretaries SEWARD and STANTON was devolved the duty of preparing the opinion against its validity. The Managers set up the general objection to this that it was not competent proof to attempt to shield the President from the consequences of his acts by showing who advised the acts. Mr. EVARTS held that it must be admitted as a legal principle that the President had a right to show by what means he arrived at a certain conclusion which led to a certain act, and took the broad ground that the fact that the President was advised that the act was unconstitutional could be plead in mitigation or justification of the alleged offence. Pending this discussion, which promised to be of long duration, the Senate, at 4:45 P. M., adjourned until to-morrow at 11.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CASE.

The proceedings to-day were of much interest, and very material progress was made; but it will not be possible for the defence to conclude their testimony to-morrow, as they expected. The examination of all the other Cabinet officers, on the points brought out from Mr. WELLES, is yet in reserve. The question pending at the close of the session to-day is by far the most important law point yet raised in the course of the trial, and I have reason to believe that the Managers regard it in that light. Mr. EVARTS, for the defence, assumed their right to plead in justification of the President's alleged acts, the fact that he was advised therein by his Cabinet. The Managers scout this idea, and ask how it comes that the President, who is responsible for his Cabinet, can have his Cabinet made responsible for him. If the Senate admit this claim, there is an end to all impeachments of the Chief Executive, and if the Senate decide, according to the law and the evidence, after this is admitted, they cannot do less than acquit the President. This point will be strongly contested to-morrow, and it really involves greater consequences than any yet presented.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17.

The Court was opened in due form, and there was a rather larger attendance of the House than usual this morning.

On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

EARLY SESSIONS.

The Chief Justice stated that the first business in order was the order offered by Mr. CONNESS yesterday, that on each day hereafter the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, shall sit at 10 o'clock A. M., to which Mr. SUMNER had offered the following amendment: That, considering the public interest would suffer from the delay of this trial, and in pursuance of the order already to proceed with all convenient dispatch, the Senate will sit from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with such brief recess as may be ordered.

The amendment was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Cameron, Cole, Corbett, Harlan, Morrill of Maine, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Yates—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams, Wilson—30.

The order offered by Mr. CONNESS was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—13.

THE MINUTES CORRECTED.

Mr. FERRY offered the following order:

Whereas, There appears in the proceedings of the Senate, yesterday, as published in the *Globe* of this morning, certain tabular statements incorporated in the remarks of Mr. Manager BUTLER, upon the question of adjournment, which tabular statements were neither spoken in discussion, nor offered or received in evidence; therefore,

Ordered, That the said tabular statements be omitted from the proceedings of the trial as published in the proceedings of the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER—I only desire to say that I stated the effect of the tabular statements to the Senate, and I did not read them at length because it would take too much time.

Mr. HENDRICKS—I rise to a question of order and propriety. I wish to know whether it be right for any Senator to defend the Secretary of the Treasury against the attacks here made, or whether our mouths are closed while these attacks are made, and if not proper and right for a Senator, whether it is the right of the Managers to make the attack upon him.

CHIEF JUSTICE—An amendment can be made to the resolution proposed by the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. FERRY.) If the Senator thinks it proper, the Senate can retire for consultation. If no Senator make that motion, the Chair thinks it proper that the honorable Manager should be heard in explanation.

Mr. BUTLER—I wish to say that I did not read them, because I thought them voluminous. I had them in my hand, and I made them a part of my argument. I read the conclusions and inferences to be drawn from them, and thought it was due to myself and the Senate that they should be put exactly as they were, and I therefore incorporated them in the *Globe*. To the remarks of the honorable Senator (HENDRICKS) I simply say I made no attack upon the Secretary of the Treasury. I said nothing of him. I did not know that he was here at all to be discussed, but I dealt with the acts as the acts of the Executive, simply. Whenever called upon, I can show the reason why I dealt with that act.

The Chief Justice stated the question.

Mr. ANTHONY—I understood the Senator from Indiana (HENDRICKS) to ask if, under the rules, he could be permitted to make a defence of the Secretary of the Treasury?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The rules positively prohibit debate.

Mr. ANTHONY—By unanimous consent, it might be made.

Some Senator objected. The order was then adopted, with but few dissenting voices.

TESTIMONY OF W. W. ARMSTRONG.

WM. W. ARMSTRONG was sworn, and examined by Mr. CURTIS.

Q.—Where do you reside? A.—At Cleveland, Ohio.

Senator DRAKE called the attention of the Chief Justice to the impossibility on his side of the Chamber of hearing the witness.

Mr. EVARTS suggested that there was not so much silence in the Chamber as there might be, and that they must take witnesses with such natural powers as they possessed.

The Chief Justice remarked that conversation was going on at the back of the Senators, and that it must be stopped.

The examination of the witness was resumed.

Q.—What is your occupation or business? A.—I one of the editors and proprietors of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*.

Q.—Were you at Cleveland at the time of the visit made to that city by President JOHNSON, in the Summer of 1866? I was.

Q.—Were you present at the formal reception of the President by any committee or body of men? A.—I was.

Q.—State by whom he was received and where? A.—The President and his party arrived about half-past eight o'clock in the evening, and were escorted to the Kennard House; after taking his supper, the President was escorted to the balcony of the Kennard House, and there he was formally welcomed to the City of Cleveland, in behalf of the municipal authorities and citizens, by the President of the City Council.

Q.—Did the President respond to that address of welcome? A.—He did.

Q.—What was the situation of that balcony in reference to the street—in reference to its exposure? State, also whether there was not a large crowd of persons present? A.—There was a very large crowd of persons present; there was a crowd of persons on the balcony.

Q.—How did it proceed? A.—After the President had begun to respond, for a few moments there were no interruptions, and I judged from what the President said that he intended——

Mr. BUTLER—Excuse me; stop a moment. I object to what the witness supposes was the President's intentions.

Mr. CURTIS, to the witness—From what you heard and saw, was the President in the act of making a continuous address to the assembly, or was he interrupted by the crowd? Describe how the affair proceeded. A.—The President commenced his speech by saying he did not intend to make a speech; I think, to the best of my recollection, he had come there simply to make the acquaintance of the people, and bid them good-by; I think that was the substance of the first paragraph of his speech; he apologized for the non-appearance of Gen. GRANT, and then proceeded with his speech.

Q.—How did he proceed? Was it a part of his address, or was it in response to the calls made upon him by the people? Describe. A.—I did not hear all the speech.

Q.—Did you hear calls made upon him from the crowd and interruptions? A.—I did; quite a number of them.

Q.—From what you saw and heard the President say, and from all that occurred, was the President closing his remarks at the time these interruptions began? A.—That I cannot say.

Q.—Can you say whether the interruption and calls upon the President were responded to by his remarks? A.—Some of them were.

Q.—Were the interruptions kept up during the continuance of the address, or was he allowed to proceed without interruption? A.—They were kept up very nearly to the conclusion of the President's speech.

Q.—What was the character of the crowd, orderly or disorderly? A.—The large majority of the crowd was orderly; as to the rest, there was a good deal of disorder.

Q.—Was that disorder confined to one or two persons, or did it affect enough to give character to the interruptions? A.—I have no means of ascertaining how many were engaged in the interruptions.

Q.—That is not what I asked you. I asked you if there were enough to give general character to the interruptions.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examination by Mr. BUTLER—Q.—Was Mr. F. W. PELTON, President of the City Council, present? A.—I believe so.

Q.—Was not his address on the balcony to the President simply in the hearing of those on the balcony, and did not the President, after he received that welcome, then step forward to address the multitude? A.—I believe that after Mr. PELTON's address several of the distinguished gentlemen who accompanied the party were presented, and then, in response to the calls of the people, the President presented himself.

Q.—Would you say that this was a correct or an incorrect report: "At about 10 o'clock, the supper being over, the party retired to the balcony, where the President was formally welcomed by Mr. F. W. PELTON, President of the City Council, as follows, &c." Would that be about the substance? What would be about the substance?

Mr. BUTLER continued to read: "Then the President, and several members of the party, appeared at the front of the balcony, and were introduced to the people. Then the vast multitude, which filled the streets, became most boisterous, and sometimes bitter and sarcastic."

WITNESS—I did not hear any interruptions to the President's speech until after he had proceeded five or ten minutes.

Mr. BUTLER—But whenever they did come would that be a fair representation of them?

WITNESS—To some extent.

Mr. BUTLER, continuing to read: "They listened with attention a part of the time, and at other times completely drowned the President's voice and vociferations." Is that so?

WITNESS—That is so.

Mr. BUTLER, continuing to read: "After the presentation was made loud calls were made for the President to appear, and he spoke as follows. I will read the first part of that speech:

FELLOW CITIZENS: It is not for the purpose of making a speech that I now appear before you. I am aware of the great curiosity which prevails to see strangers who have notoriety and distinction in the country. I know a large number of you desire to see Gen. GRANT and to hear what he has to say. [A voice: Three cheers for GRANT.]

Q.—Was not that the first interruption? A.—I believe so.

Q.—Was there any interruption after that until he spoke of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, and was not that simply the interruption of applause? A.—There were three cheers given, I believe, for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS; then he went on without interruption until this phrase came in, "I come before you as an American citizen simply, and not as the Chief Magistrate, clothed in the insignia and paraphenalia of state, being an inhabitant of a State in this Union; I know it has been said that I was an alien;" then came in laughter.

Q.—Was not that the next interruption? A.—I do not recollect that paragraph in his speech.

Q.—Do you recollect any other interruption until he came to the paragraph, "There was two years ago a ticket before you for the Presidency; I was placed upon that ticket with a distinguished citizen, now no more;" [voices, "It's a pity!" "Too bad!" "Unfortunate!"] A.—I did not hear those words.

Q.—Do you know whether they were or were not said? A.—I do not know.

Mr. BUTLER—I will not trouble you any further.

TESTIMONY OF BARTON ABLE.

BARTON ABLE, sworn and examined by Mr. CURTIS—Q.—Where do you reside? A.—In St. Louis.

Q.—What is your occupation? A.—I am engaged in mercantile business, and am Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri.

Q.—Were you in St. Louis in the Summer of 1866, at the time President JOHNSON visited that city? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you on any committee connected with the reception of the President? A.—I was on the Committee of Reception—the Merchants' Union Committee.

Q.—Where did the reception take place? A.—Citizens of St. Louis met the President's party at Alton, Ill., some twenty-four miles above St. Louis; the Mayor, I recollect, received him at the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis.

Q.—You speak of being on a committee of some mercantile association; what was that association? A.—It was composed of the merchants—the business men of the city.

Q.—Not a political association? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did the President make a public address, or an address to the people of St. Louis, while he was there? A.—He made a speech in the evening to the citizens at the Southern Hotel.

Q.—Were you present at the hotel before the speech was made? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—As one of the Committee of which you have spoken? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Please state under what circumstances the President was called upon to speak. A.—I was in one of the parlors of the hotel with the Committee and the President, when some of the citizens came in and asked him to go out and respond to the calls of the citizens. He declined, or rather said that he did not care to make any speech. The same thing was repeated two or three times by other citizens who came in, and he finally said that he was in the hands of his friends, the Committee; if they said so, he would go out and respond to the calls, which he did do.

Q.—What did the Committee say? A.—A portion of the Committee, two or three of them, stated, after some consultation, that they presumed he might as well do it, as there was a large crowd outside in front of the hotel.

Q.—Did the President say anything before he went out as to whether he wanted to make a long speech or a short speech, or anything to characterise the speech which he proposed to make? A.—My understanding was that he did not care to make any speech at all.

Mr. CURTIS—You have already explained that he manifested reluctance; now, if he said anything as to his purpose in going out, I should like to have you state it?

WITNESS—I understood from his acceptance that his intention was to make a short speech when he went out.

Q.—Did you or not hear what he said, or were you in a position so that you could hear what he said? A.—I heard his conversation with the Committee.

Q.—I mean after he went out? A.—I heard very little of it.

Q.—Was it a large crowd or a small one? A.—A large crowd.

Q.—Were you present far enough on the balcony to be able to state what the demeanor of the crowd was toward the President? A.—I heard from the inside; I was not on the balcony of the hotel at all; but I heard from the parlors one or two interruptions.

Q.—You remained in the parlors all the time? A.—Between the parlors and the dining-room; I was not on the balcony.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—You met the President at Alton, and you, yourself, as one of the Committee, made him an address on board the steamer where you received him? A.—I introduced him to the Committee of Reception from St. Louis.

Q.—That was made on board the steamer? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—There Capt. EADES, who was the Chairman of the Committee, made him an address of welcome? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And after that the President made a response? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And in that address he was listened to with particular attention, as became his place as President? A.—I observed nothing to the contrary.

Q.—Then you went to the Lindell Hotel? A.—I did not go to the Lindell Hotel.

Q.—Well, the President went? A.—I think the carriage of the President went to the Lindell Hotel.

Q.—And en route to the Lindell Hotel he was escorted by a procession, was he not? A.—From the landing, Yes.

Q.—By a procession of benevolent societies? A.—I do not recollect what societies they were; it was a very large turnout, and perhaps most of the societies of the city were represented.

Q.—Were you at the Lindell Hotel at all? A.—Yes; I was not there when he arrived at the Lindell Hotel.

Q.—Were you there when he was received by the Mayor? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You do not know whether the Mayor made him an address of welcome? A.—Only from what I saw in the Press.

Q.—Now, do you know what the President responded? A.—I was not present.

Q.—What time of the day was it when he got to the Lindell Hotel? A.—It was in the afternoon, when he left the steamboat landing; I do not know what time he got to the hotel, for I was not present at his arrival.

Q.—Cannot you tell nearly the time? A.—It was probably between 1 and 5 o'clock.

Q.—After that did you go with the President from the Lindell Hotel to the Southern Hotel? A.—I do not recollect whether I accompanied them from one hotel to the other or not.

Q.—He did go from one hotel to the other? A.—Yes.

Q.—There was to be a banquet for him and his suite at the Southern Hotel that night? A.—Yes.

Q.—At which there was intended to be speaking to him and by him? A.—There were to be toasts and responses.

Q.—What time was that banquet to come off? A.—I do not recollect the exact hour. I think somewhere about 9 o'clock.

Q.—At the time the President was called upon by the crowd were you waiting for the banquet? A.—When the President was called upon by the crowd I do not think the banquet was ready. He was in the parlor, with the Committee and citizens.

Q.—The citizens being introduced to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you hear any portion of his speech on the balcony? A.—Only such portions of it as I could catch occasionally from the inside. I did not go on the balcony at all.

Q.—Could you see on the balcony from where you were? A.—I could see on the balcony, but I do not know whether I could see precisely where he stood or not.

Q.—While he was making that speech, and when he got to the sentence, "I will neither be bullied by my enemies nor overawed by friends," was there anybody on the balcony trying to get him back? A.—I can hardly answer that question, as I was not there to see.

Q.—You might have seen persons trying to get him off? A.—I did not.

Q.—Can you tell whether it was so or not? A.—I should think that if I could not see it I could not tell.

Mr. BUTLER—I only want to make sure on that point.

WITNESS—I am positive on that point. [Laughter.]

Q.—Who was on the balcony besides him? I suppose the balcony would hold perhaps two hundred people; there were a great many people there.

Q.—Give me the name of some one of the 200, if you can; name anybody who was there. A.—I think Mr. HOWE was there; my recollection is that the President walked out with Mr. HOWE.

Q.—Was Gen. FRANK BLAIR there at any time? A.—I do not recollect of it, if he was.

Q.—Did the President afterward make a speech at the banquet. A.—A short one.

Q.—Was the crowd a noisy and boisterous one? A.—I heard a good deal of noise from the crowd while I was moving about inside.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE KNAPP.

GEORGE KNAPP sworn and examined by Mr. CURTIS.

Q.—Where do you reside? A.—In St. Louis.

Q.—What is your business? A.—I am one of the publishers and proprietors of the St. Louis *Republican*.

Q.—Were you in St. Louis at the time of President JOHNSON's visit to that city in the Summer of 1866? A.—I was.

Q.—Were you in the room where the President was? A.—I was.

Q.—Please state what occurred between the President and citizens, or a committee of citizens, in reference to his going out to make a speech? A.—The crowd on the outside had called repeatedly for the President. I recollect that Capt. ABLE, Capt. TAYLOR and myself were together. The crowd continued to call, and some one suggested, I think it was I, that the President ought to go out. Some further conversation occurred, I think, between him and Capt. ABLE.

Q.—You mean the gentleman who has just left the stand? A.—Yes, Sir. I think I said to the President that he ought to go out and show himself to the people, and say a few words, at any rate. He seemed reluctant to go out. We walked out together on the balcony, and he addressed the assembled multitude.

Q.—What was the character of the crowd—was there a large number of people? A.—I don't think I got far enough on the balcony to look upon the magnitude of the crowd; I think I stayed back some distance.

Q.—About what number of people were on the balcony itself? A.—I suppose there were probably from fifteen to twenty; there may have been twenty-five.

Q.—Could you hear from the crowd? A.—I could.

Q.—What was the character of the proceedings so far as the crowd was concerned? A.—I do not recollect distinctly; my impressions are, that occasional or repeated questions were apparently put to the President; I do not recollect exactly what they were.

Q.—Was the crowd orderly or otherwise, so far as you could see? A.—At times they seemed to be somewhat disorderly; but of that I am not very certain.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—Did you go out on the balcony at all? A.—Yes; I stepped out; it is a wide balcony; perhaps 12 or 15 feet; it covers the whole of the sidewalk; I stepped out; I think I was probably one, two or three feet back of the President part of the time while he was speaking; there were a number of doors and windows leading out to the balcony, and you could stand in a window or door and hear every word he said.

Q.—Did you listen to this speech so that you could hear every word he said? A.—I listened pretty attentively to the speech while I stayed there, but whether I stayed there during the whole of the time, I do not now recollect.

Q.—You have told us there were fifteen to twenty persons on the balcony. A.—That is my impression; I am not certain about that.

Q.—How many persons would the balcony hold? A.—I suppose the balcony would hold a hundred people.

Q.—Then it was not at all crowded on the balcony? A.—I do not recollect whether it was or not; I did not charge my mind, nor do I now recollect the parlors were full, and I think it very likely that a large number of the people crowded on the balcony to hear the speech, but whether the balcony was crowded or not I do not recollect.

Q.—Were you present at the time, so as to remember distinctly when he said, "I will neither be bullied by my enemies nor overawed by my friends?" A.—I do not recollect that phrase.

Q.—Did this confusion in the crowd sometimes prevent him going on, or did it not? A.—I think it likely that it did; but I am only speaking from my present impression, as I do not recollect.

Q.—Did you hear him say anything about Judas? A.—No, Sir. I do not recollect it.

Q.—Did you hear him say anything about attending to John Bull after a while? A.—I have no recollection of the points of his speech.

Q.—So far as you know, and all that you know which would be of advantage to us to hear, is that you were present when some citizens asked the President to go out and answer the call of the crowd? A.—I cannot say that. Some citizens, those present in the parlor, asked him.

Q.—While the banquet was waiting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What time was the banquet to take place? A.—I think at 8 o'clock.

Q.—What time had this got to be? A.—I do not recollect.

Q.—Was it near eight o'clock at that time? A.—I think when the President went out, it was near time for the banquet to take place; I think also, I know in fact, that while the President was speaking, several persons stated that it was near time for the banquet to commence, or something of that sort.

Q.—Then the banquet had to wait until the crowd outside was spoken to? A.—I do not know, I think that probably the hour had passed, but it often happens that banquets do not take place exactly at the hour fixed.

Mr. BUTLER—It appears that this did not; was that because it waited for the President, or because the banquet was not ready? A.—I think it was because it waited for the President.

Q.—Did you publish that speech next morning in your paper? A.—Yes, Sir; it was published.

Q.—Did you again republish it on Monday morning? A.—Yes.

Q.—While your paper is called the *Republican* it is really a Democratic paper, and the *Democrat* is the Republican paper? A.—The *Republican* was commenced in early times, for I have been connected with it over forty years myself, and at the time——

Mr. BUTLER, (interrupting)—Excuse me. I don't want to go back forty years. [Laughter.] Was it in fact a Democratic newspaper at the time the President was there? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the St. Louis *Democrat* (so called) was really the Republican paper? A.—Yes.

Q.—In the Democratic paper, called the *Republican*, the speech was published on Sunday and Monday? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it ever published since? A.—No, Sir, not to my knowledge.

Q.—State why you caused an edition of the speech to be corrected for Monday morning's publication. A.—I met our principal reporter——

Mr. BUTLER, (interrupting)—Please not state what took place between your reporter and yourself. I want the facts, not the conversation.

WITNESS—I gave direction to Mr. ZIDER, on reading the speech, to have it corrected.

Q.—Were your directions followed, so far as you know? A.—I do not recollect as to the extent of the corrections; I never read the speech carefully.

Q.—Did you ever complain afterward to any man that the speech as published in the Monday morning's *Republican* was not as it ought to have been? A.—I cannot draw the distinction between Monday's and Sunday's papers; I have repeatedly spoken of the imperfect manner in which I conceived the speech was reported and published in the *Republican* on Sunday; whether I spoke of it in reference to Monday or not I do not recollect.

Q.—You say that you directed a revised publication on Monday, and that it was published. Now did you ever complain to anybody within the next three months after that revised publication was made that that publication was not a true one? A.—It is possible that I may have complained on Monday morning if the corrections were not made, but I do not recollect it.

Q.—Is it possible you did not? A.—That, I say, I cannot recollect.

Q.—Now will you say that in any important particular the speech as published in your paper differed from the speech as put in evidence here? A.—I cannot point out a solitary difference, because I have not read the speech as put in evidence here, nor have I read the speech since the morning after it was delivered.

Mr. BUTLER—I will not trouble you any further.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY F. ZEIDER.

HENRY F. ZEIDER sworn and examined.

Before the examination commenced the witness intimated to Mr. CURTIS that he was somewhat deaf.

Mr. CURTIS—Where did you reside in the Summer of 1866, when the President visited St. Louis? A.—In St. Louis, Missouri.

Q.—What was then your business? A.—I was then engaged as a short-hand writer for the Missouri *Republican*, a paper published in St. Louis.

Q.—Had you anything to do with making a report of the speech which the President delivered from the balcony of the Southern Hotel? A.—I made a short-hand report of the speech, and was authorized to employ what assistance I needed; I employed Mr. WALBRIDGE to assist me; Mr. WALBRIDGE wrote out the speech for the Sunday morning *Republican*; I went over the speech the same afternoon and made several alterations for the Monday morning's *Republican*. I made the corrections from my own notes.

Q.—Did you make any corrections except those which you found were required by your own notes? A.—There were three or four corrections which I did not then make, but I marked them on the proof-sheet in the counting-room.

Q.—With these exceptions, did you make any corrections except what were called for by your own notes? A.—Those were called for by my own notes, but they were not in fact made.

Q.—Were the other corrections called for by your notes? A.—Oh, yes, all of them.

Q.—Have you compared the report which you made and which was published in the *Republican* of Monday with the report published in the St. Louis *Democrat*? A.—I more particularly compared the report published in the Monday *Democrat* with the Sunday *Republican*.

Q.—You compared these two? A.—Yes; there are about sixty changes.

Q.—Differences? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Describe the character of these differences.

Mr. BUTLER—I object to his describing the character. Let him state the differences.

Mr. CURTIS—Do you want him to repeat the sixty differences?

Mr. BUTLER—Certainly, if he can.

Mr. CURTIS—Witness, have you a memorandum of these differences?

WITNESS—I have.

Mr. BUTLER—Before he reads, I should like to know when it was made.

Mr. CURTIS to the witness—When did you make this comparison?

WITNESS—Last Saturday, the 11th of April.

Q.—When did you make the memorandum? A.—I made the memorandum on the Sunday following.

Mr. BUTLER—Last Sunday? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. CURTIS—For whom did you make the memorandum? A.—I was brought here by the Managers and discharged after being here twenty-four days; I had just returned to St. Louis, when I got a telegraphic dispatch that I was summoned again to appear before the Senate; I then went to the *Republican* office and took the bound files of the *Republican* and the bound files of the *Democrat*, and, in company with Mr. JOSEPH MONAGHAN, one of the assistant editors, made a comparison of the papers and noted the differences, and compared the differences twice afterward to see that they were correct; that was on Saturday last; I started for Washington on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; this paper, which contains these differences——

Q.—When was it made? A.—Last Saturday.

Q.—Was it made at the same time when you made this comparison, or at a different time? A.—It was made at the same time.

Mr. CURTIS—Now, if the honorable Manager wishes to have all these differences, you can read them.

Mr. BUTLER—Stay a moment; any on which you rely, we wish to have read.

Mr. CURTIS—We rely upon all of them, more or less.

Mr. BUTLER—Then all of them, more or less, must be read.

Mr. CURTIS—We should prefer, in order to save time, to give specimens of the differences, but if you desire to have all read, you can have them read.

Mr. BUTLER—There is a question back of this, that is we have not the standard of comparison. This witness goes to the *Republican* office and there takes a paper, but we cannot tell whether it was the true paper or not or what edition it was, and he compares it with a copy of the *Democrat*, and having made that comparison he now proposes to put in the result of it. I do not see how that can be evidence. He may state anything which he has any recollection of, but to make the memorandum evidence, and to read the memorandum is something I never heard of. Let me restate it. This witness goes to the *Republican* office, to get the *Republican*. What *Republican*? How genuine; what edition it was except that it was in a bound volume is not identified. He takes the *Democrat*, of what edition we do not know, and he compares the two. He then comes here and attempts to put in the results of a comparison made, in which MONAGHAN held one end of the matter, and he held the other. Now, can that be evidence?

Mr. CURTIS—I want to ask the witness a question, and then I will make an observation.

To the witness—Who made the report that was in the *Republican* which you examined and compared with the report in the *Democrat*?

WITNESS—Mr. WALBRIDGE, on Saturday, Sept. 8, 1866. It was published in the Sunday morning *Republican*, Sept. 9.

Q.—Have you looked at the proceedings in this case to see whether that report has been put in evidence? A.—The Sunday *Republican* mentions Mr. WALBRIDGE's testimony, in which he states that he made one or two simple corrections for the Monday morning *Democrat*.

Q.—Now I wish to inquire whether the report which you saw in the files of the *Republican*, and which you compared with the report in the *Democrat*, was the report which Mr. WALBRIDGE made? A.—Undoubtedly it was.

Mr. CURTIS—It is suggested by the learned Manager, Mr. Chief Justice——

Mr. BUTLER (interrupting)—I will save you all trouble; put it in as much as you choose. I don't care if you leave it unread.

Mr. CURTIS—We simply wish to have it put in the case to save time and to have it printed.

Mr. BUTLER—There cannot be anything printed that is not read.

Mr. CURTIS—We understood you wished to dispense with the reading.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Let it be read if the Manager desires it.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not desire it.

Mr. EVARTS—Is it to go in evidence, Mr. Chief Justice, or is it not?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Certainly it is.

Mr. BUTLER—It may go in for all I care, Sir.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross examined by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—How long have you been troubled with your unfortunate affliction?

WITNESS—To what do you refer?

Q.—I understand you are a little deaf. Is that so? A.—I have been sick a great part of this year, and was compelled to come here a month ago, almost before I was able to come, and I have not got well yet.

Q.—Did you hear my question? How long have you been deaf, if you are deaf at all? A.—I shall be deaf for the past two years.

Q.—About what time did it commence? A.—I do not recollect.

Q.—You know when you became deaf, do you not? A.—I know I was not deaf when you made your St. Louis speech in 1866.

Q.—That is a very good date to refer to, but suppose you try it by the almanac? A.—That was in October, 1866.

Q.—How soon did you become deaf after that? A.—Probably about a month? [Laughter.]

Q.—You are quite sure you were not deaf at that time? A.—I am quite certain, because I know I heard some remarks which the crowd made, and which you did not hear. [Laughter.]

Q.—I have no doubt you heard much better than I did; but suppose we confine ourselves to this matter; you say that about a month after that you became deaf? A.—Partially; I recovered from that again, and took sick again.

Q.—Have you your notes of the President's speech? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When did you see them last? A.—The last recollection I have of them was when Mr. WALBRIDGE was summoned to give his testimony before the Reconstruction Committee on the New-Orleans riots.

Q.—Did you or he then go over that speech together? A.—We went over only a part of it.

Q.—The part that referred to New-Orleans? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any material difference between you and him, when you had your notes there together, in that part of the speech? If so, state what? A.—There was.

Q.—What was that? A.—He asked me to compare notes with him.

Mr. BUTLER—Excuse me; I am not asking what he said. I am asking what difference there was between that report and his report, on that comparison, and what the material difference was——

Mr. EVARTS—I submit, Mr. Chief Justice, that, as the Manager has asked a precise question, "what the difference was in that comparison," the witness should be permitted to state what it was, and how it arose. I have not asked any difference that arose between the witness and Mr. WALBRIDGE. Far be it from me to go into that. I have asked what difference there was between the reports of the speech.

Mr. CURTIS—As it appeared from that comparison.

Mr. BUTLER—As I found at that time.

WITNESS—I was going on to answer, and if the gentlemen will have patience for a few moments, I will answer.

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE—The witness will confine himself entirely to what is asked, and make no remarks.

WITNESS—We proceeded to compare the speech relating to the New-Orleans riots. Mr. WALBRIDGE read over his notes, and I looked over mine. When he came to this passage, "When you read the speeches that were made, or picked up the facts, you will find the speeches were made," I called Mr. WALBRIDGE's attention to those words qualifying the sentence, if the facts are as stated, he replied to me, "Oh! you are mistaken; I know I am right," and he went on. As he was summoned to answer to his own notes, and not to mine, I did not argue the question further, but let him go on.

Q.—What other difference was there?

WITNESS—In the New-Orleans matter?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes.

WITNESS—The President referred to the Convention which had been called in New-Orleans, and which was extinct by reason of its power having expired; the words "by reason of its power having expired" were in my report and were not in Mr. WALBRIDGE's.

Q.—Was there any other differences? A.—No other. Mr. WALBRIDGE proceeded with his report of the matter with reference to the New-Orleans riots. The latter part of the report was not compared at all, nor was the first part.

Q.—Have you the report as it appeared in the *Republican* of the Monday before you? A.—I have.

Q.—Let me read a few of the sentences, and tell me how many errors there are in this sentence put in evidence here:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS: In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true, I am proud to meet so many of my fellow-citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do. [Cry—How about British subjects?] We will attend to John Bull after a while, so far as that is concerned. [Laughter and cheers.] I have just stated that I was not here for the purpose of making a speech."

WITNESS, interrupting—The President said, "I am not here."

Mr. BUTLER—Then the difference is between the word "was" and the word "am." Do you know that the President used the word "am" instead of "was?" A.—Of course I do.

Mr. BUTLER, continuing to read:

"But after being introduced simply to tender my cordial thanks for the welcome you have given me in your midst. [A voice—'Ten thousand welcomes!' Hurrahs and cheers.] Thank you, Sir. I wish it was in my power to address you under favorable circumstances upon some of the questions that agitate and distract the public mind at this time."

WITNESS, interrupting—The word was "which" agitate, &c.

Mr. BUTLER—(Continuing to read.)

Questions that have grown out of the fiery ordeal we have just passed through, and which I think as important as those we have just passed by. The time has come when, it seems to me, that all ought to be prepared for peace. The rebellion being suppressed, and the shedding of blood being stopped, the sacrifice of life being suspended and stayed, it seems to me that the time has arrived when we should have peace, when bleeding arteries should be tied up.

[A voice—"New-Orleans," [illegible]]

A.—So far all is right except the two corrections you have made? A.—Yes, Sir. I wish to make a correction at the New-Orleans part.

Mr. BUTLER—Why should you wish anything about it?

WITNESS—You were proceeding to make a correction, and when you came to that New-Orleans part you stopped.

Mr. BUTLER—I will take this portion of the speech: "Judas, Judas Iscariot—Judas—there was a Judas once—"

WITNESS, (interrupting)—There is one "Judas" too much there. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—You are sure that he did not speak "Judas" four times? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How many times did he speak "Judas?" A.—Three times.

Q.—In the report that is in evidence those words are italicised, are they not, and stretched out?

Mr. BUTLER—Two of the "Judases" are spelled with the last syllable, "aas." Do you mean to say that the President spoke that part with emphasis? A.—I mean to say that he did not speak them in that way.

Mr. BUTLER (continuing to read)—

"There was a Judas once, one of the twelve Apostles. Oh! yes, and these twelve Apostles had a Christ. [A Voice—And a Moses, too.] [Great laughter.] The twelve Apostles had a Christ, and he could not have had a Judas unless he had had twelve Apostles."

Mr. BUTLER—So far is right?

WITNESS—Yes; not stretched out.

Mr. BUTLER—Yes, Sir, stretched out.

WITNESS—Is there any other question you would like to ask me? [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—Now, Sir, will you attend to your business and say what differences there are? Mr. Mr. BUTLER (continuing to read:)

"The twelve apostles had a Christ, and he could not have had a Judas unless he had twelve apostles. If I have played the Judas, who has been my Christ that I have played the Judas with? Was it THAD. STEVENS? Was it WENDELL PHILLIPS? Was it CHARLES SUMNER? [Hisses and cheers.] Are these the men that set up and compare themselves with the Saviour of men?"

WITNESS—The word "that" should be "who."

Mr. BUTLER—Is that a fair specimen of the sixty corrections you have made?

WITNESS—There are four in the next three lines.

Mr. BUTLER—Answer the question. Is that a fair specimen of the sixty corrections?

Mr. EVARTS—Mr. Chief Justice, I suppose the corrections, the whole of which are put in evidence, will show all this.

Mr. BUTLER—I am cross-examining the witness, and I prefer that the witness shall not be instructed.

Mr. EVARTS—It is not instructing the witness. We thought it would save time by putting in the memorandum. Whether this is a fair specimen or not as compared with the whole paper, will appear from a comparison by the Court.

Mr. BUTLER—I am testing the witness' credibility, and I do not care to have him instructed.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—If the question is objected to, the honorable Manager will please put it in writing.

Mr. EVARTS—It is not a question of credibility, it is a matter of judgment between the two papers, whether one correction is a fair specimen of all.

Mr. BUTLER, to the witness—I ask whether the corrections you have made in answer to my questions are of the same average character as the other sixty corrections?

Mr. EVARTS—We object to the question. It requires a reëxamination of the whole subject.

Mr. BUTLER—Well, I will pass from that rather than take up the time. Mr. Witness, you told us that in the next three lines there were corrections. I will read the next four lines:

"In the days when there *ware* twelve Apostles, and when there *ware* a Christ, while there *ware* Judases, there were unbelievers too; yes, while there were Judases there *ware* unbelievers. [VOICES—Hear! Three groans for FLETCHER.] Yes, oh, yes, unbelievers in Christ."

WITNESS—The word "were" is spelled "ware," and the first time it should be "was."

Mr. BUTLER—Then your corrections are all on questions of pronunciation and grammer.

WITNESS—The President did not use the words you say; the President did not pronounce the word "were" broadly, as is sometimes the Southern fashion; I say he did not use the word as used in that paper.

Q.—Did he not speak broadly the word "were" when he used it? A.—Not so that it could not be distinguished from "ware."

Q.—Then it was a question of how you spell and pronounce that you corrected? A.—The tone of voice could not be represented in print.

Q.—And you think that "were" better represents his tone of voice? A.—Yes, Sir; although it cannot be represented in print; Yes.

Q.—Now, Sir, with the exception of corrections in pronunciation and grammer, is there any correction of the report as printed in the *Democrat* on Monday, on comparison with the report of the *Republican*?

WITNESS—Of what day?

Mr. BUTLER—The *Republican* of Sunday, or Monday. I repeat, with the exception of corrections of grammar and pronunciation, is there any other correction in substance, between the reports as printed that morning, between the Monday *Republican* and the Monday *Democrat*? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What are they? A.—One is—"Let the Government be restored; I have labored for it; I am for it now." The words, "I am for it now," are omitted in the *Democrat*, and there is a change in the punctuation, in the commencement of the next sentence.

Q.—What else is there? A.—Speaking of the Neutrality law he says: "I am sworn to support the Constitution, and to execute the law" Some one halloo'd out: "Then why did you not do it?" He answered: "The law was executed." These words, "why did you not do it" and "the law was executed," are omitted in the *Democrat*.

Q.—What else in substance is omitted? A.—I do not know that I can point out any other without the memorandum.

Q.—Use the memorandum, and point out any difference in substance, not grammar, not punctuation, not pronunciation. [The witness, after examining the memorandum, stated that in one sentence the word "sacrificed" was used in the *Democrat* report, the proper word being "bottled."]

Mr. BUTLER to the witness—Well, I will not trouble you further.

WITNESS—I will point out more.

Mr. BUTLER—That is all, Sir.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

Mr. CURTIS—We offer in evidence this document. It is the commission issued by President ADAMS to Gen. WASHINGTON, constituting him Lieutenant-General of the army of the United States. The purpose is to show the form in which commissions were issued at that day to high military officers. It is the most conspicuous instance in our history as regards the practice.

Mr. BUTLER—There was two appointments made to Gen. WASHINGTON, was this the one accepted by him or the one rejected?

Mr. EVARTS—We understand it is the one actually issued to him.

Mr. BUTLER—And accepted?

Mr. EVARTS—We understand it so.

Mr. BUTLER—We have no objection.

The paper was read.

Mr. CURTIS—We next offer a document from the Department of the Interior, showing removals of Superintendents of Indian Affairs, of Indian Agents, Land Officers, Receivers of Public Monies, Surveyor-Generals and certain miscellaneous officers. It shows the date of the removal and the name of the officer, the office he held, and it also contains memoranda showing whether removed during the recess or during the session of the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President, I have one objection to this species of evidence without anybody brought here to testify to it, and that is this: I have learned that in the case of the Treasury Department, which I allowed to go in without objection, there are other cases not reported where the power was refused to be exercised, and I do not know whether it is so in the Interior Department or not. But most of those examined by us are simply under the law fixing their tenure during the pleasure of the President for the time being, and some of them are inferior offices originally made by the War Department; but if the counsel for the President think they have any bearing we have no objection.

Mr. CURTIS said he had not had an opportunity to examine them minutely, but he understood a large number of them held office under a fixed tenure. It might be matter of argument hereafter.

Mr. BUTLER—What class of offices do you speak of?

Mr. CURTIS—Receivers of Public Moneys is one of the classes.

SENATOR JOHNSON—What is the first date of removal?

Mr. CURTIS—I think they extend through the whole period of existence of that Department. I do not mean the date when the Department was established, but I think they run through the whole of it.

TESTIMONY OF F. W. SEWARD.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD sworn on behalf of the respondent. Examined by Mr. CURTIS.

Mr. SEWARD, will you please state the office you hold under the Government? A.—Assistant Secretary of State.

Q.—How long have you held that office? Since March, 1861.

Q.—In whose charge in that department is the subject of consular and vice-consular appointments? A.—Under my charge.

Q.—Please to state the practice of making appointments of vice-consuls in the case of death, resignation, incapacity or absence of consuls? A.—Usually consuls.

Mr. BUTLER—Is not that regulated by law?

Mr. CURTIS—That is a matter of argument; we think it is.

Mr. BUTLER—So do we.

Mr. CURTIS—I want to show the practice under the law just as we have done in the other cases. I have the document here, but it requires some explanation to make it intelligible to the witness. When a vacancy has not been foreseen, the Consul nominates a Vice-Consul, who enters upon the discharge of his duties at once, at the time at which the nomination is sent to the Department of State. The Department approve or disapprove of the nomination in case the vacancy has not been foreseen, and if the Consul is dead, absent or sick, or unable to discharge the duties, then the Minister of the country may make a nomination to the Department of State, or if no Minister, the naval commander not infrequently makes a nomination and sends it to the Department of State and the Vice-Consul so designated acts until the Department approve or disapprove. In other cases the Department has often designated a vice-consul without any previous nomination from either consul, minister or naval commander, and he enters upon the discharge of his duties in the same manner, how is he authorized or commissioned? A.—He receives the certificate of his appointment signed by the Secretary of State.

Q.—Running for a definite time, or how? A.—Running subject to the restrictions provided by law.

Q.—Is this appointment of Vice-Consul made temporarily to fill a vacancy, or how otherwise? A.—It is made to fill the office during the period which elapses between the time it takes for the information to reach the Department and a successor to be appointed.

Q.—That is, for a succeeding Consul to be appointed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Sometimes weeks or months may elapse before a newly-appointed successor can reach the place; it is then an *ad interim* appointment to fill the vacancy? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. BUTLER—Is there anything said in their commissions about their being *ad interim* or in the letter of appointment? A.—The letter of appointment says, "subject to the conditions made by law."

Q.—Is that the only limitation there is? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are not the appointments made under the fifteenth section of the act of Aug. 11, 1856—Aug. 18, isn't it? A.—I think you are right, Sir—Aug. 18, 1856. I think the act of 1856 does not create the office or give the power of appointment, but it recognizes the office as already in existence and the power as already in the President.

Mr. BUTLER—We will see that in a moment, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER then read from "11 Statutes at Large," (sections 14 and 15.)

He then continued: Now, Sir, have they ever in the State Department undertaken to make a Vice-Consul against the provisions of this act? A.—I am not aware that they ever have.

Q.—Nor ever attempted to do it? A.—No, Sir, not that I am aware of.

Mr. CURTIS—I now offer from the Department of State this document, which contains a list of the consular officers appointed during the session of the Senate, when vacancies existed at the time such appointments were made. The earliest instance was in 1837, and they come down to about 1862, if I remember right.

Mr. BOUTWELL—I wish to call the counsel for the respondent to the fact that it does not appear from these papers that these vacancies happened during the recess of the Senate. It merely states that they were filled during the session of the Senate.

Mr. CURTIS—It does not appear when the vacancies happened. The purpose is to show that these temporary appointments were made to fill vacancies during the session of the Senate.

Mr. BOUTWELL—I give notice that we propose to consider these as cases happening during the recess of the Senate.

Mr. EVARTS—And filled during the session?

Mr. BOUTWELL—We do not know anything about that.

Mr. EVARTS—The certificate is to that effect, filled during the session of the Senate.

Mr. BOUTWELL—We do not object to the paper, and only gave notice how we propose to consider it.

TESTIMONY OF SECRETARY WELLES.

GIDEON WELLES, sworn on behalf of respondent and examined by Mr. EVARTS:

Q.—Mr. WELLES, you are now Secretary of the Navy? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At what time and from whom did you receive that appointment? A.—I was appointed in March, 1861, by President LINCOLN.

Q.—And have held the office continually until now? A.—From that date.

Q.—Do you remember on the 21st of February last, your attention being drawn to some movements of troops or military officers? A.—On the evening of the 21st of February my attention was called to some movements that were made then.

Q.—How was that brought to your attention? A.—My son brought them to my attention. He had been attending a party, and an order came to the party requiring all officers under the command of Gen. EMORY to report forthwith to headquarters.

Q.—Did you in consequence of that seek or have an interview with the President of the United States? A.—I requested my son to go over that evening or the following day.

Mr. BUTLER—Stop a moment.

Mr. EVARTS—You attempted to send a message at that time? A.—I did; on Saturday, the 22d, I went myself about noon to see the President on this subject; I told him what I had heard, and asked him what it meant.

Mr. BUTLER—We object to that conversation, and before we go to the objection I would like to ask the witness to fix the time a little more carefully.

WITNESS—About 12 o'clock on the 22d of February.

Q.—How close to 12 o'clock? Before or after? A.—I should think it was a little before 12 o'clock. I will state a little circumstance or two. The Attorney-General was there when I went in, and while I was there the nomination of Mr. EWING was made as Secretary of War, and was delivered to the Private Secretary to be carried to the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER—Stop a moment.

Mr. EVARTS—It is not time for cross-examination now.

Mr. BUTLER—It is in order to ascertain whether it is admissible.

Mr. EVARTS—It is quite immaterial.

Mr. BUTLER—(to witness)—You think it was very near twelve o'clock; could it have been as early as half-past eleven? A.—No, Sir, I don't think it was.

Q.—Between that time and half-past twelve some time? Y.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. EVARTS—What passed between you and the President after you had made that statement to him with reference to that communication?

Mr. BUTLER asked to have the question put in writing, which was done.

Mr. EVARTS—I will state that this evidence is offered in reference to the article that relates to the conversation between the President and Gen. EMORY.

Mr. BUTLER—That is precisely as we understand it, but we also understand the fact to be that Gen. EMORY was sent for before Mr. WELLES appeared on the scene. I am instructed by my associates to say that we are endeavoring to get the matter settled that Gen. EMORY received a note to come to the President at 10 o'clock in the morning—that he got there before the Secretary of the Navy. That we cannot at this moment ascertain, but it does not appear that this conversation was before Gen. EMORY was sent for.

Mr. EVARTS—That is a matter of proof which is to be considered when it is all in, as to which is right on our side, and which on theirs.

Mr. BUTLER—The proof of what was said in the conversation is not to be considered as proof of which was right on the facts, for I suppose my learned opponent would not claim that if this was after Gen. EMORY came there, they could put in the evidence.

The CHIEF JUSTICE considered the evidence competent, and no Senator raising a question, it was admitted.

The question was again read.

WITNESS—I cannot repeat the words; I should think the words of the President were, "I don't know what EMORY means," or, "I don't know what EMORY is about;" I remarked that I thought he ought to know that when he was sending for his officers at such a time it must be for some reason; he hesitated somewhat; we had a little conversation; I think he said he would send for him; either that or that he would send and inquire into it; I think he said he would send for him.

Mr. EVARTS—I will call your attention to the 21st of February, at the close of the Cabinet meeting on that day. At what hour was the Cabinet meeting held on that day?

WITNESS—At twelve o'clock, the regular hour.

Q.—That is the usual hour, and that is the usual day of the Cabinet meeting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you at that time have any interview with the President of the United States, at which the subject of Mr. STANTON's removal was mentioned? Answer yes or no. A.—I did.

Q.—At about what hour of the day was that? A.—About two o'clock.

Q.—Had you, up to that time, heard of the removal of Mr. STANTON? A.—I had not. I was told before I left.

Q.—And after the Cabinet meeting was closed this interview took place at which this subject was mentioned? A.—The President remarked—

Mr. EVARTS (interrupting)—No matter. State whether it was? A.—It was.

Q.—What passed between you and the President at that time?

Mr. BUTLER objected.

On motion, the Senate here took a recess of 15 minutes.

After recess the examination of Secretary WELLES was continued by Mr. EVARTS.

Q.—Did the President make any communication to you on this decision concerning the removal of Mr. STANTON, and the appointment of Gen. THOMAS? Answer yes or no. A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—Was this before this Cabinet meeting had broken up, or at what step of your meeting was it? A.—We had got through with our Department business, and were about separating, when the President remarked—

Mr. EVARTS, interrupting—Who were present? A.—I believe all were present, unless it was Mr. STANTON.

Mr. EVARTS—Now I offer to prove that on this occasion the President communicated to Mr. WELLES, and the other members of the Cabinet, before the meeting broke up, that he had removed Mr. STANTON, and appointed Gen. THOMAS Secretary of War *ad interim*, and that upon the inquiry by Mr. WELLES whether Gen. THOMAS was in possession of the office, the President replied that he was, and upon further question of Mr. WELLES whether Mr. STANTON acquiesced, the President replied that he did; all that he required was time to remove his papers.

Mr. BUTLER—I want to call the attention of the counsel to this question. I understand Mr. WELLES that it was after the Cabinet meeting broke up.

Mr. EVARTS—No, I have put that according to the fact that it was when they had got through with what he calls the department business, and before the act of breaking up, that the President made that communication.

Mr. BUTLER objected that it could not be evidence. He said that it was now made certain that this act was done without any consultation of his Cabinet by the President, either verbally or otherwise. The President had no right to consult his Cabinet except by the constitutional method. JEFFERSON had taken the same view on this question which he (BUTLER) had heretofore taken before the Senate. The Constitution, for good purposes, required the President, when he wished the advice of his Cabinet, to ask it in writing, so that it might appear for all time what that advice was. That was because there had been attempts made, in the trials of impeachment of members of the Cabinet, to put in the fact of the advice by order of the King to the Cabinet, or the

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP RUSSIA.

The Cunard steamship *Russia*, which left Liverpool April 4, and Queenstown April 5, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning, with advices two days later than were at hand by the *Hammonia*.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

Continuance of the Parliamentary Debate in Regard to its Proposed Disestablishment—Speeches of Messrs. Disraeli and Gladstone—The Government Defeated by a Vote.

In the House of Commons, on the night of Friday, April 3, the debate upon the proposed disestablishment of the Irish Church was continued.

Messrs. COLERIDGE and HOGE, the Earl of Mayo, Mr. CARDWELL, and others having spoken, Mr. DISRAELI rose toward 10:30 amid loud cheers from the Ministerial benches. He began by stating his views of Mr. GLADSTONE's meaning—that he proposed to terminate the connection between Church and State as far as the Irish Church is concerned; that he intended a disestablishment, which must lead to a disendowment. This question having suddenly been brought before Parliament, the Government had to consider how they would meet it. Considering that it was brought forward by the leader of the Opposition, and the other circumstances attending it, the "previous question" was impossible—a direct negative would have led to an inference that the Government did not admit any modification to be necessary, which was not their opinion. The third course open to them was an amendment, and in defending Lord STANLEY's amendment, Mr. DISRAELI quoted a dictum of Sir ROBERT PEEL, "Never attempt in your amendment to express your policy." In that amendment there were two points taken on which the Government were prepared to stand; and, commencing on the second of them, Mr. DISRAELI declared that by his phrase "denying the moral competence of Parliament" he meant that when a fundamental law of the country was in question a House of Commons could not decide upon it, elected by a constituency which had never had an intimation that such an attack was contemplated. That this House was not elected with any view to deciding the Irish Church question was shown by Lord PALMERSTON's manifesto at the last election and Mr. GLADSTONE's letter quoted the other night, and though he had never held the Act of Union to be irrevokable, it certainly was preposterous to ask Parliament to reverse such a solemn muniment at eight days' notice. After replying, in his happiest and most effective vein of repartee, to the attacks of Lord CRANBORNE and Mr. LOWE, he went on to examine the circumstances under which Mr. GLADSTONE had proposed what he described as a "vast and violent" change. Admitting that Ireland was not in a satisfactory condition, though the people were better off socially and politically than at any other time, he ridiculed Mr. GLADSTONE's picture of a "crisis" gathered from the dark reminiscences of seven centuries, and refused to argue the Irish question on this fallacious assumption. Vindicating the Irish policy of the Government, he claimed for himself and his party, in or out of office, always to have acted on the principle of reconciling races in Ireland, and strengthening Protestant interests by doing justice to the Roman Catholics, and by putting both creeds on a footing of perfect equality. But the policy now recommended by Mr. GLADSTONE was in complete antagonism to a policy of conciliation; it would foster anomalies, and indefinitely defer the restoration of political tranquillity. His attack on the Irish Church involved a violation of the rights of property never suggested before in Parliament by any statesman in a position of responsibility; and, though recognizing a difference between public and private property as far as the State is concerned, he pressed upon the House to weigh well what effect upon private rights this attack upon Church property might have. To deprive the Church of her property and to indicate no mode of disposing of it was sheer confiscation, but, above all, he protested strongly against the application of it to secular purposes. In the latter part of his speech Mr. DISRAELI, responding to Mr. CARDWELL's request to have a clear and definite issue submitted to the House, dilated on the importance, not so much to the Church as the State, of maintaining the connection between political authority and the religious principle; and the only mode of securing that connexion was by an Establishment. If that connexion were terminated in Ireland where would you stop? Why should it not be terminated in Scotland and Wales, and even in England. It was the ulterior consequences of this attack on the Irish Church which he wished to impress on the public mind. Mr. GLADSTONE appeared here as the representative of a combination of the high Ritualistic party and the supporters of the Pope in Ireland, and under the guise of legislating in "the spirit of the age," an attack was made on some of the most precious privileges of the subject, which he pledged himself as long as he remained First Minister he would resist to the utmost of his ability.

Mr. GLADSTONE rose to reply just about 1 o'clock, and dismissing Mr. DISRAELI's speech with the remark that most of it was irrelevant, and much of it due to a heated imagination, he explained the figures by which he made out that his scheme would leave the Protestants in possession of three-fifths of the present value of the Church property. Answering the various arguments urged in the course of the debate, and acknowledging its general fairness toward himself, he ridiculed the fears expressed of the irritating effects of this change on the minds of the Protestants, and pointed to the numerous successful instances of disestablishment. Mr. DISRAELI's argument that a fundamental law of the country could not be dealt with by Parliament without reference to the constituencies, he described as ultra-democratic, if not anarchical. He did not conceal his intention to separate Church from State in Ireland, and that he argued was the most effectual mode of preserving what Mr. DISRAELI called the connection between Government and the religious principle. And to the objection that this would lead to the destruction of the English Church, Mr. GLADSTONE replied that each establishment must stand on its own merits, and the Irish establishment could not be maintained by its applicability to England. Examining the varying declarations of the Premier, the Home Secretary and the Irish Secretary, and extracting from it the conclusions that their plan was to endow the Catholic Church, he emphatically condemned it as too late, and contrary to the sense of England and Scotland, and repudiated by the Irish Catholics themselves. Replying to Mr. ROEBUCK's inquiry whether he was prepared with a bill, he disclaimed heartily the idea of "huddling the question up in an abstract resolution," and he pointed to the second and third resolutions as a proof that it was not intended once again to mock the people of Ireland with idle words. But while no unreasonable demand was made on the time of an expiring Parliament, he asked it to pronounce an opinion which would clear the way for its successor.

The division was called at 2:20, and the numbers were:

For Lord STANLEY's amendment	270
Against it	330
Majority against the Government	60

The result was received with loud cheering from the Opposition benches.

There was a second division on the question that the House go into Committee, and the numbers on this were:

For the motion	328
Against it	272
Majority for the motion	56

The House then went into Committee, and after the first resolution had been formally put, the Chairman was ordered to report progress.

At 3:15 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday, the 20th inst.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Fulton—$340,550 in Treasure.

The steamship *Fulton*, which left Aspinwall April 8, arrived at this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser BURNS we are in receipt of our South and Central American letters and papers. The *Fulton* brings specie as follows: LEES & WALLER, $303,000; FREDERICK PROBST & Co., $37,550. Total, $340,550.

Revolution in Chiriqui—Trouble in the Chilian Cabinet—The Colony of Magellanes—The Peruvian Presidential Election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

The Commissioners sent by the President of the State of Panama to the Province of Chiriqui, in this State, to treat for peace with Col. HERRERA, who is leading a body of revolutionists there, returned a few days since, having been unsuccessful. The Commissioners, as a matter of course, on their return, made a public report, in which they say that HERRERA had no chance of victory; that he had called for 400 men, but couldn't get them; that he had levied a forced loan of $1,800, but got only $1,200; that had they had fifty men with them they could have stifled the whole movement, &c. But what they reported privately to the President may be inferred from the fact that on Sunday last, three days after the return of the Commissioners, a steamer was chartered and sent to the scene of action, with 200 regular soldiers on board—all we had—and fifty militia men. Proclamations were issued calling out all loyal men in the Province of Beragnos and in other neighboring districts, and everything was done to head off a formidable movement. Still it is quite probable HERRERA may be unable to do much more than destroy for a while the trade of the Isthmus, impoverish the poor of the interior, and necessitate the levying of still heavier taxation on the merchants of Panama and Aspinwall, wherewith to pay for this military fandango. One good effect of all this, however, will be to hasten the day when foreign Powers will find it necessary to establish a Protectorate over this important transit.

The weather is dry and hot here and at Aspinwall, but both places are remarkably healthy.

The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane* is at Panama, and the gunboat *Penobscot* at Aspinwall. The North German corvette *Augusta* (formerly the *Yeddo*, built in France for the American Confederates) is still at Aspinwall. She is a very fine specimen of naval construction, being very long in proportion to her breadth of beam, and having a powerful engine (of 400-horse power nominal) in proportion to her tonnage, (about 1,520.) She was built especially for speed, and made the trip from Carthagena to Aspinwall in twenty-two hours. The *Augusta*, pierced for fourteen guns, at present only carries ten, made of cast-steel, and carrying solid shot and shell of seventy-five pounds. Her crew numbers about 250 men.

Rev. J. G. WITLED, formerly American Chaplain at the Chincha Islands, died on board the British steamer *Santiago* in the latter part of March.

By the regular British steam-packet we have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 17th, and from Callao and Lima to the 28th March.

CHILI.

There is trouble still in the Chilian Cabinet. It is reported that all the members will retire except the Secretary of War. Others say that the Secretary of the Treasury only will go out.

No further preparations for the war with Spain are in progress, but the last and prospective loans are being used in building magnificent bonded stores, floating-docks, sea-walls, &c. The Valparaiso *Mercurio* remarks on this: "Our foreign readers will now see that our preparations are widely unlike those of Spain, and that in the event of a war we would bitterly regret our inability to transform these buildings into monitors."

The Chilian Government has declined the proposal of the Peruvian Secretary of State to hold a Congress of Plenipotentiaries of the Allied Republics to revise the treaties of foreign Republics, to lay down the basis of their foreign relations, to reduce to uniformity their various systems of legislation, &c.

The new Chilian colony of Magellanes has proved to be a success. Many families and workmen have settled there and are making important discoveries. Coal of superior quality is found in abundance. This will be of great service to vessels passing through the Straits.

There is no news from Bolivia.

PERU.

The excitement in relation to the Presidential election continues. Col. BALTA is still the prominent candidate. He has issued his political manifesto, promising to obey the laws, to respect the rights of the Church and of individuals, &c., after the usual fashion of aspirants to Peruvian offices. In the meantime, he has been sent to the Province of Chiclayo, at the head of a military force, to put down a new revolutionary movement there. Affairs are unpromising for peace. In fact, no such thing as quiet can be expected in a country where half the population want to hold office, and have the disposal of the Government funds. It is believed by a good many that the Provisional President, CANSECO, is plotting to extend his term of office and prevent an election.

The yellow fever is increasing in Callao and Lima. Last week about 200 died of the disease in Callao. In Lima the cases are less numerous.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

Proceedings in Court and Before a Referee—Judge Noah Davis, of the Buffalo District, Issues an Order Staying Proceedings.

The several motions in the cases of Richard Schell and John Bloodgood *vs.* The Erie Railway Company were set down for argument yesterday, in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge Cardozo. Some of the counsel were present at the appointed hour, but the Judge, being unable to take up the motions, adjourned them all over to Friday next. In the meantime the General Term will no doubt render some decisions in the several appeals that were argued before them last week.

Judge Barnard has ordered that all further testimony to be taken before John B. Haskin, referee, shall be taken in open Court.

The Supreme Court, General Term, has adjourned to Friday, the 8th of May next, and the Presiding Judge will preside at the reference, John B. Haskin, referee. The proceedings will commence at 11 A. M. on Monday next, in the General Term Room.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A. A. REDFIELD, REFEREE.

The examination of witnesses in the cases of the Erie Railway Company and Fisk, Jr., *vs.* The Attorney-General et al., and of James S. Whitney *vs.* Cornelius Vanderbilt et al., before A. A. Redfield, Esq., on order of reference by Judge Balcolm, was continued yesterday.

James H. Coleman was the first witness called and replied to questions put by Mr. James T. Brady as follows:

Q.—Please state your age, residence and occupation. A.—I will be 29 years of age on the 8th of May next; my residence is at No. 146 West Twenty-seventh-street, and I am a lawyer by occupation.

Q.—Under what circumstances did you make the acquaintance of Hon. George G. Barnard, Judge of the Supreme Court? A.—My impression is that I became acquainted with Mr. Barnard through a letter of introduction to him from Peter Cagger, of Albany, in the latter part of 1863, or early in 1864.

Q.—When did you become intimate with Judge Barnard? A.—I should say some time in 1864 or 1865; somewhere about there.

Q.—Have you since that time been most intimate with him? A.—I have been quite intimate with him.

Q.—Will you please to state in what way, while on the Bench, he has manifested his partiality for you as an attorney practicing law? A.—By sending me references.

Q.—Did he do so of his own accord, or at the request of others? A.—He did so at first at the request of Peter Cagger and Gen. Sickles, and, I think, Senator John J. Bradley, and afterward of his own accord; I do not think I have ever asked Judge Barnard for a reference, except in cases where the parties in the action had assented to my appointment; on the contrary, over a year ago, or about a year ago, I stated to the Judge that I did not care to have any more references sent to me.

Q.—What did the Judge say? A.—I don't remember exactly; he said, very well.

Q.—Did he send you any afterward? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you refuse to act in any of them? A.—Yes, Sir, in two or three.

Q.—Two or three, out of how many? A.—I could not tell you really. I can ascertain.

Q.—Can you state now about how many the references were, to two or three of which you objected? A.—My impression now is, they may have numbered about thirty; but I don't state this with any degree of accuracy.

Q.—About how many references in all did he send to you? A.—I cannot really state.

Q.—How were your fees in those references settled, or how were the amounts of the fees fixed? A.—By my having a bill made out in my office at about what was the fair compensation. Then I presented the bills, and they were paid. No bill of mine was ever questioned, I believe.

Q.—Had Judge Barnard anything to do with the amount of any of your bills? A.—Never, to the best of my recollection. I can swear almost positively that he has not. Generally I have asked an attorney what was a fair compensation and have charged accordingly.

At this point the referee and counsel were served with an order to "stay all proceedings under the order of April 1st inst. to take the testimony of James H. Coleman, until the hearing of the motion to be made upon affidavits and notice of motion," by Judge Noah Davis, and dated to-day, April 18, (one day in advance of its receipt.)

The witness then, after consultation with his counsel, Mr. Schaffer, declined an oral examination under this order.

By Mr. Brady—Mr. Field and Mr. Brady invite Mr. Coleman to make his deposition in answer to questions they may put, requesting Mr. Schaffer to attend and object to any inquiries he may deem illegal or improper.

Mr. Schaffer—That does not call for any response either from Mr. Coleman or myself, other than that already made.

Mr. Field—Mr. Brady and Mr. Field also ask Mr. Coleman whether he will make an affidavit or deposition, or oral statement, in the suit of the Erie Railway Company and Whitney against Cornelius Vanderbilt and others, now pending in the Seventh District, to be used on a motion to punish Richard Schell for a contempt in moving for the appointment of a receiver.

Mr. Coleman—As the request has been taken down, I will answer the inquiries Mr. Field has proposed within an hour from this time, in writing, by leaving my answer at the office of Mr. Field.

Mr. Field—The request is oral; will you give an oral answer?

Mr. Coleman—If you will produce to me an affidavit, and it be correct and true, I will swear to it; if incorrect, I will alter it in that particular, and swear to it then. If you will hand me interrogatories in writing, I will draw answers and verify the same under oath.

Mr. Field—If we will waive the examination before Mr. Redfield, and put to you, orally, questions relating to the motion in the Seventh District or Sixth District, will you give answers to such questions as your counsel shall not object to as improper? A.—I will say that I neither accept nor decline your proposition; but I ask for an opportunity to consult with Mr. Schaffer.

The examination was then adjourned until to-day, at 1 P. M., for Mr. Coleman, and 4 P. M. for Mr. Haskin.

Phrenocosmian Society.

The Phrenocosmian Society of the College of New-York celebrated its sixteenth anniversary, last evening, at the Academy of Music. The venerable Dr. WEBSTER presided, and Gen. L. E. TREMAINE delivered the honorary address.

After referring to the fact that the last time he had the honor of addressing the Society the ominous warnings of the rebellion that was so soon to follow had just made themselves heard, he said that the Society had given many of its best sons to the country to aid in crushing out that wicked conspiracy. Among them were WIGHTMAN, HALLECK, once their President, KEITH and CROSBY. From their *Alma Mater*, also, came Gen. VAN BUREN, Major YOUNG, Capt. GRAY, Major ELLIOT, and Gen. WEED. Mr. TREMAINE then spoke of the beneficent influence and loyal inspirations of free educational institutions among a free people. The cause of the North against the South was, he said, the cause of education against ignorance. Every entry of the Union army into a Southern city was followed by a cargo of primers, readers, spelling-books and Yankee school-marms, and to-day these same spelling-books and teachers are as necessary to maintain unimperilled the results of the war, as was in 1863 the ammunition train of LEE, essential to his Summer residence at Gettysburg. Speaking of the ignorance of the people of the South, he said, that the fault was not entirely with them. It was natural for those in power to withhold knowledge from the masses, when they found on the statute books laws making it criminal to teach letters to the laboring population. The great problem of the war would, in time, have solved itself, bloodless, but for the standing prohibition of learning to the slave, and all that we have gained by the war can only be maintained by the dissemination of educational privileges. In conclusion Mr. TREMAINE said, "Scatter these privileges broadcast through the land, place them within the reach of every family, establish their beneficent lights in the Egyptian darkness of unreconstructed loyalty, sustain and multiply your common schools, and you will promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of liberty to yourselves and posterity."

After some further exercises the Society adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR SATURDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
57—Bergeman vs. Farrell.
67—Tobin vs. Union.
71—Brown vs. Bachus.
74—Post vs. Reinhardt.
75—Williams vs. Babcock.
77—Doherty vs. Fowler & Jova.
81—Hornfager vs. Williams.
85—Doherty vs. McCawley.
86—Doherty vs. Aurbach.
87—Spader vs. Haskins.
92—Cox vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

Nos.
94—Ward vs. Beebe.
98—Hubbard vs. Healey.
98—Altenbrand vs. Van Anden.
99—Home Life Insurance Company vs. Sherman.
100—Lewis vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
102—Crane vs. Bergeman.
103—McGoldrick vs. McGoldrick.
104—Shaefer vs. Stockton.
105—Oakes vs. Briton.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE COUNTERFEITING CASE.

The examination of the charges against Wm. Doran, *alias* English Bill, for issuing counterfeit money, was held yesterday afternoon.

The only witness examined was W. W. Applegate, a Secret Service Detective, who testified to having interviews with defendant at defendant's saloon, the Metropolitan Shades, in Crosby-street, for the purpose of purchasing counterfeit money from defendant, and that, on the 6th inst., he (witness) with one Walton, went to defendant's place, and Walton and defendant went into a back room, and Walton received a package from defendant, which Walton handed witness and told witness to count it; witness counted it; there were $10 counterfeit national currency notes in it on the National Bank of New-York; witness then gave Walton $50 good money, and Walton paid defendant for the counterfeit money, and then witness and Walton left; next saw defendant on the 8th instant, at the same place; witness and Walton went then together and told Doran they wanted some more "stuff;" defendant and Walton went into the back room again, and defendant said they could have it in fifteen minutes; when the time was up defendant said the man hadn't brought it yet, and it might take half an hour, and to come at five minutes past one o'clock, and it would be ready, Walton and witness then went away and came back at the time appointed, and defendant went into another room again with Walton, and witness followed after, and witness saw defendant hand Walton another package; witness stepped up and Walton handed the package to witness, and witness counted it and found fifty counterfeit $2 notes on the Market National Bank of New-York; witness handed Walton five $10 notes in good money, and Walton paid defendant, and then defendant went out first, and Mr. Walton afterward outside; the witness identified bills shown him as those purchased from defendant.

The further examination was adjourned until next week.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 17.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE PRIVILEGES OF UNITED STATES CONSULS.

Bixby vs. Jantzen et al.—This action was brought by three persons, two of whom were, when the suit was commenced, Consuls; one of Oldenburg, the other of Saxony. Several times the case has been before courts recently. By the laws of the United States, foreign Consuls are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States Courts. When the matter was up last before, the Consuls pleaded this on a motion to take their testimony before trial. After a severe contest defendants proved they were Consuls, and the Court held it had no power over them. The plaintiff now asks leave to discontinue the action without costs, on the ground that it is useless to prosecute the action further, and that plaintiff was not bound to know that the defendants were Consuls till it was proved. On the other hand, it is claimed that the plaintiff, after information of their position, dragged them into a State Court, and struggled to retain them there, putting them to great inconvenience and expense, and it is now only right that he should pay costs. The Court reserved its decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 17.

Before Judges Ingraham, Sutherland, and Barnard.

THE RIGHTS OF LANDLORDS—QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

Demmler vs. Krongbeyer.—Plaintiff executed a lease for three years and ten months to the defendant of premises No. 25 Carmine-street; in the lease the defendant covenanted for to permit the premises to be used for any business deemed extra hazardous. The premises were subsequently used as a blacksmithing establishment, and this action was brought to cancel the lease for a violation of this covenant, and judgment was entered by default.

A motion was subsequently made to vacate the judgment, and to substitute one Julius Knox, who claimed to be the defendant's assignee of the lease. An order was made granting the motion, and from this order the plaintiff appealed. On the part of the appellant it was insisted that there was no privity of estate, nor of contract, between the appellant and the defendant's assignee, and that an action would not lie against him upon the lease, and that the substituting of Julius Knox was not within the meaning of section 122 of the Code.

For the respondent it was insisted that the order appealed from was not appealable, and that the appellant's remedy was for damages for a breach of the covenant.

The Court ruled the order to be unappealable, and, therefore, affirmed it.

A. H. Reavey for appellant; S. B. Noble for respondent.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENREAL TERM.

Before Daly, P. J. and Brady and Barrett, J. J.

IMPORTANT DECISION TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

William Poppe vs. The Marine Bank.—This case came on to be heard on the appeal of the defendant, the Marine Bank, from a judgment against it for $3,916. The case was tried in February, 1867, before a jury, and a verdict was rendered against the defendant. It appeared on the trial in evidence that the plaintiff, Mr. Poppe, was in the years from 1862 to 1865 a depositor with the Marine Bank, and did his ordinary banking business with the same. In September, 1863, the plaintiff, during the ordinary banking and business hours, applied at the bank to its President, Mr. Fish, for a loan of $5,000 in gold. The President signified that he, plaintiff, could have the loan, and the porter of the bank took out a bag of gold from the vault of the bank and delivered it to the plaintiff. The plaintiff, by way of security for the loan, deposited $7,500 in paper currency. Subsequently, as paper currency fell in value, plaintiff deposited more paper currency until he had deposited $10,000 paper currency as security for the loan of $5,000 in gold. The deposit was made by plaintiff by drawing his check on the Marine Bank, where he kept his deposits, either payable to Mr. Fish, the President, or Mr. Delamater, the Cashier. On the 31st of May, 1864, the Cashier, Mr. Delamater, wrote to plaintiff to return the $5.000 gold to the Marine Bank, and on the 9th of June the Cashier again asked for more margin, which the plaintiff gave by drawing his checks on the Marine Bank, payable to Mr. Delamater. The President, Mr. Fish, wrote on the 27th of September, 1864, to plaintiff, requesting him to return the gold, but plaintiff was sick and absent from his office, and a clerk was sent to the bank and he informed the President of this fact, and he agreed to wait until plaintiff should be well again. But Mr. Fish bought in the gold on the 29th of September, 1864, without any further notice to plaintiff. On the 8th of May, 1865, plaintiff made a tender of $5,000 in gold to the bank, viz., to the Cashier and President, who refused to take it, saying that the matter was settled. Gold stood at that time at 138, and plaintiff demanded the return of his deposit, which he had made in paper currency. On behalf of defendant, the President, Mr. Fish, and Cashier, Mr. Delamater, testified that it was the President individually who loaned the gold, and not the Bank, and hence it was claimed that the action ought to have been brought against Mr. Fish, individually. The Court left it to the jury to say with whom, under all the circumstances, the transaction was had, and the jury found for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed to the General Term of the Court, where he claimed that the evidence proved that the whole transaction was had with Mr. Fish personally, and that he alone had had all the benefit from it and received the deposits. The plaintiff's counsel claimed that, dealing with the officer of the bank in the general scope of the business of the bank, and at the office of the bank, he could not but suppose that he was dealing with the bank; that it would have been a fraud upon the bank, by the President, to do business for himself, which together with its profits, belonged to his principal, the bank, and that neither plaintiff nor the jury did believe the President would commit such an act; that the defendant—the bank—was estopped from denying that the transaction was not had with it, since its officer and agent, by his action, had misled the plaintiff into the belief that he was dealing with the bank and not with its President individually.

The Court, after hearing argument, affirmed the judgment with costs.

B. Roelker for plaintiff, and Messrs. Bradley, Mills and Woodhull for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 17.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the petition of Edith Florence Hamblin for an order to apply income, &c.; reference ordered.

Mary Lawless *vs.* John Lawless; motion granted.

Jacoby et al. *vs.* Behrend; motion granted.

In the matter of the Attachment and Lien *vs.* The Schooner *Emma*; motion for re-taxation denied.

Milnor *vs.* Smith; motion granted—attachment to issue bailable in $250.

Clark *vs.* O'Riley *et al.*; motion granted on payment of amount due, with interests and costs.

McColter *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York: allowance of $1,000 granted.

Bansher, Jr., *vs.* Porter Fitch *et al.*; motion denied, with costs to abide the event.

Rowe *vs.* Haskin; commission granted with stay for four months on payment of costs of the motion.

Pauline Lesser *vs.* Gustav Lesser; reference ordered.

Campbell *vs.* Brown et al.; reference ordered.

Bendall et al. *vs.* Peterson; motion denied; no costs.

Howell, Jr., et al. *vs.* Hoagland, &c.; motion denied with $5 costs to abide the event.

Flynn *vs.* Tilton et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Tower *vs.* Griffin et al.; motion granted changing venue.

Hartell *vs.* Heinzlemann; motion denied; $7 costs to plaintiff to abide the event.

Gaylard *vs.* The Susquehanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company; motion denied without costs.

Durand *vs.* The American Glass Silvering Company; motion denied; $5 costs to abide the event.

Mary Isaacs *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad Company; the motion to vacate default must be denied; $5 costs to abide the event.

By Judge Barnard.

Harriet W. Hussey *vs.* Isaac B. Hussey; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Garvin.

Heines *vs.* Peine; motion for a new trial denied with costs.

Michael Longinette *vs.* Maria B. Longinette: motion allowing $40 counsel fee and $5 per week alimony during the pendency of the action granted; cause referred to a referee to hear and take proof.

The Mayor, &c., *vs.* Excelsior Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

Augusta M. Brown *vs.* John M. Brown; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

Quinn, administrator, vs. Lloyd; motion granted.

In the matter of James Birdsall to be discharged from custody on *habeas corpus*; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded.

Cornell *vs.* The Bishop Derrick and Elevator Company; motion granted without costs.

In the matter of the petition of James Primrose; motion granted.

By Judge Jones.

Hine *vs.* Crawford; motion granted, and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The following cases occupied the attention of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, viz.:

George W. Crawford, a lad 14 years of age, an orphan, pleaded guilty of burglariously entering the unoccupied house of J. Terhune, No. 416 West Twenty-eighth-street, and stealing a lot of lead pipe, and was sent to the House of refuge. Two other small boys, in same case, were discharged, and delivered to their parents.

Edward Armstrong, indicted for grand larceny in stealing, on the 7th of March last, sixteen packages, containing lace curtains of the value of $633, from William P. Rigley, No. 13 Elm-street, was arraigned for trial. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence, to enable him to tell where he had disposed of the goods. Two other charges for stealing are pending against him.

Peter Cullen, aged 14, and John Daly, aged 15, indicted for burglary in third degree, at the premises of Condon, Close & Co., No. 103 Bayard-street, and stealing a lot of ready-made clothing, also pleaded guilty, and were sent to the House of Refuge.

Richard Grant, who previously pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary, was allowed to depart, as several citizens gave him a good character.

The Deagan brothers, who pleaded guilty of having robbed Patrick Comerford, of West-street, appeared at the bar of the Court for sentence. Previous good character having been shown, the Recorder permitted the release of the culprits under suspended sentence.

Benjamin Babbitt, *alias* James H. Johnson, was placed on trial for having, on or about the 1st of January last, obtained $249 14 worth of butter from Geo. W. Jackson, of No. 89 Broad-street, by means of fraudulent representations and a false check. After the examination of the principal witnesses, Recorder HACKETT dismissed the case by reason of a variance between the proof and the indictment, and the prisoner was remanded in order that a new indictment may be found against him.

The case of John Hartt and John McCann, who are charged with having, on St. Patrick's night last, robbed a man named Edward Murphy, in Division-street, was the last one called for trial. The jury having been sworn, the following dialogue ensued between the Recorder and Mr. George A. Mott, the prisoners' counsel:

Recorder—Do you appear for the accused?

Counsel—I do, Sir.

Recorder—Is not your name George A. Mott?

Counsel—It is, Sir.

Recorder—I cannot permit you to practice in this Court.

Counsel—Why not, Sir?

Recorder—Have you not been convicted of felony, and had judgment suspended?

Counsel—I have, Sir; and I will explain the whole matter. This is not the first time that the same objection has been raised, and I am desirous of setting myself right, not only before your Honor, but before the public. This thing did not originate in the District-Attorney's office, but is the result of spite-work elsewhere. I was tried in Kings County for false pretences, and convicted. I obtained a new trial, and a *nol. pros.* was entered.

Recorder—Where is the record of this?

Counsel—I did not think it was necessary to have it with me, and so neglected to bring it. But, your Honor, I can produce such record and affidavits to show that I was unjustly convicted on false testimony, and also a letter from the presiding Judge, which will exonerate me.

Recorder—When can you produce this evidence?

Counsel—At any time your Honor may designate. In the meantime, however, I would ask your Honor to let the trial of McCann stand over until such time as I can produce the documents to show that I am worthy to practice in this or any other court.

Recorder—Well, Mr. Mott, I am not disposed to make harsh or arbitrary rulings, and I therefore give you until Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M., to produce the documents you say you have or can obtain. In case they are satisfactory, the case can proceed through you as counsel, otherwise it cannot.

Counsel—Thank your Honor. I will have the proofs here.

Other cases were pressed for trial by counsel, but the Recorder declined to allow any new business to be transacted until the Mott affair shall have been settled.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 17, 1868.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112½
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	104
48,500 do.	110¾
2,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '62	110¾
2,000 U. S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	109
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅛
70,000 do.	109⅜
3,600 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '67 New Issue	108
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	108
37,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	101¼
6,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	101⅞
10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d series	106⅛
5,000 do 3d series	106⅛
12,500 do. ...s3	106
10,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan ...R	108⅞
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73	102½
5,000 Brook. 6s Park L.	96
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	64¾
30,000 do.	64⅛
15,000 do.	64½
10,000 do. ...2d call	65
5,000 do.	64½
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	65½
2,000 Ga. St. 7s	88½
20,000 N. Car. State 6s, new	58½
6,000 Missouri 6s	86
5,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	85¼
4,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pr.	85¼
3,000 Gal. & C. 1st M.	98
7,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	94¼
10,000 Gt. W. 2d M.	76
9,000 Mor. & Ex. 2d	80
50 Phenix Bank	107
10 Ocean Bank	103¾
5 Cent. Nat. Bank	116
30 Fourth N. Bk.	104⅜
5 Tenth Nat. Bank	102
10 Bank of Commerce	119
200 Canton Co.	46½
100 Cum. Coal Pf.	27
100 do.	26½
100 West. U. Tel.	35¾
200 do.	35⅝
200 do.	35½
200 Quick. Min.	25¾
100 do. ...b30	26
200 Pacific Mail ...s60	89
20 do.	89½
200 do.	89⅞

100 Union Nav. Co.	20⅛
100 Central Coal Co.	46
100 Bos. Water P.	19
50 Adams Ex.	59
500 do.	58½
300 do.	58
100 do.	57¾
100 do.	58
20 do. ...2d call	60
100 U. S. Ex. Co.	59¾
100 do.	60
24 Am. Ex. Co.	59
100 Mer. U. Ex.	31
100 do.	31¼
100 N. Y. Cen. R. ...b30	111⅜
2000 do. ...b30	111⅝
800 do.	110¾
500 do. ...b3	110⅜
1200 do. ...c	110½
1000 Erie R.	68
200 do.	68⅛
100 do.	68
200 Hud. R. R.	123½
300 M. S. & N. I.	86¼
300 do.	86
100 do.	85⅞
400 do.	85½
800 Reading R.	86⅛
300 do. ...s30	86½
200 do. ...b30	87
61 do.	86¾
25 Mich. Cen.	113¼
10 do.	113½
100 Ill. Cen. ...s60	141
100 Clev. & Pitts. ...b30	86
100 do.	85⅜
700 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	69⅛
600 do.	69¾
800 do.	68¾
300 do.	69
300 do.	69⅜
40 Clev. & Tol.	100¾
100 do. ...b10	100
100 do.	99¾
300 do.	99⅜
100 do.	99
100 Clev. P. & Ash.	99
200 Chic. & R. I. R.	86⅛
100 do.	86
400 Mil. & St. P.	59
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	70
200 do.	70⅝
300 Tol., W. & W.	47⅛
200 P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅝
100 do.	100⅜
200 do.	100¼
200 do. ...2d call	100¾
600 Ohio & Miss. R.	30
100 do.	30⅛
25 H. & St. J. R.	73
100 H. & St. J. Pf.	81

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	104
25,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New issue	107⅞
65,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	107¾
25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	101¾
10,000 Tr. N. 7 3-10s, 3d series	106⅛
20,000 Tenn. 6s ...x-c	65
6,000 Tenn. 6s, new	65
2,000 do.	65½
4,000 Mo. S. 6s	86
26,000 Vir. St. 6s	47
100 West. U. Tel.	35¾
100 Quicksilver	25½

2450 N. Y. Cent.	112
200 do. ...b30	113
100 do. ...s60	112
100 do.	112¼
200 do.	112⅛
500 Erie R.	67¾
100 Hud. Riv. R.	125
100 Ill. Cen. R.	142
200 Cleve. & Pitts.	88
100 do.	87¾
100 Chi. & R. I.	87¾
300 do.	87⅝
800 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	70¾
300 do. ...b30	71
600 do.	70¾
100 do. ...b15	71
2000 Cl. & Tol.	102
400 do. ...b30	102½
100 do.	102¼
600 do.	101½

500 Pacific Mail	90	100 Mich. So. & N. I.	86¾
200 do.	90¼	300 Mil. & St. P.	60
100 do.	90⅛	200 do.	59½
200 do.	91	100 do.	59⅝
100 Atlantic Mail	28	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	71⅛
100 Amer. Ex.	60	100 do.	72
500 do.	59⅝	800 do. ...b30	72⅜
50 do.	59⅞	200 do.	72⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	28⅝	400 Pitt. Ft. W. & C.	100⅝
100 U. S. Ex. Co.	61	200 do.	100⅞
110 Mer. U. Ex.	31⅛	100 do. ...b3	101
100 do. ...b10	32	300 O. & Miss. R.	30⅛
600 Reading R.	87⅛	100 do.	30⅜
1000 do. ...s60	87	200 do.	30½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Adams Ex.	57	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	68¾
200 do.	56	100 Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅜
100 Quicksilver	25¾	200 do.	29⅞
100 Mer. U. Ex.	30	200 do. ...b10	30
100 do.	30	300 do. ...c	29⅞
200 U. S. Ex.	56	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	85
1200 Pac. Mail	89	100 do. ...b5	85⅛
200 West. U. Tel.	35¼	100 do.	85⅜
300 do.	35⅛	200 do.	86
200 do.	35	200 Cleve. & Pitts. ...c	84⅛
1200 do.	35	400 do.	85
1200 N. Y. Cen.	110	200 do.	85½
2200 do.	109⅞	200 do. ...c	85⅜
400 do.	109⅝	200 do.	85⅞
100 do. ...s10	109⅛	300 Chi. R. I. & P.	86⅜
500 do. ...b3	109⅝	100 do.	86⅝
500 Erie R.	66⅛	300 do. ...c	86⅛
200 do.	66	100 do. ...b3	86
100 do. ...c	66⅛	800 do.	86⅜
1200 Reading R.	86⅜	800 do.	86⅝
400 do.	86⅛	200 do.	87
400 do.	86⅜	600 do.	86⅞
400 do. ...b5	86½	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	68
200 do.	86⅞	400 do.	68⅛
200 do. ...b15	86⅛	200 do.	68⅜
200 Clev. & Tol.	99⅛	800 do.	68⅛
200 do.	99⅛	300 do. ...s3	68⅛
200 do.	100		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300 Adams Ex.	59⅛	100 P., F. W. & C.	100⅝
100 do.	59⅝	100 do. ...b3	101
100 do. ...c	59½	1200 Reading R.	86⅝
50 do.	60	200 do. ...c	86⅝
100 do.	59⅝	500 do.	87
100 Mer. U. Ex.	31	100 Mil. & St. P. ...c	59
100 do.	31	500 do.	59¼
100 do.	31⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. P.	71⅛
100 Quick. Min.	28⅛	100 do.	71⅜
200 do.	28	500 Ohio & M. R.	30
500 do.	28⅛	200 do.	30⅛
200 do. ...b3	28⅜	800 do. ...b3	30
200 Pacific Mail	89⅜	800 Bos. Hart. & Erie	14⅜
200 do. ...b3	89⅜	600 Mich. S. & N. I.	86½
500 do.	89⅛	200 do. ...c	86⅛
100 N. Y. Cen.	111⅜	300 do. ...b3	86⅝
600 do.	111⅛	200 do. ...b10	87
400 do.	111⅛	500 Clev. & Pitts R.	86
200 do.	111⅜	500 Clev. & Tol.	100⅛
200 do.	112	200 do. ...c	100⅜
300 West. U. Tel.	35⅞	200 Chic., R. I. & P.	87⅛
200 do.	36	200 do.	87
1100 Erie R.	66⅞	800 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	70
500 do. ...b3	67	400 do. ...c	69⅞
300 do.	67	100 do. ...b3	70
300 do.	66⅞	2800 do.	69⅞
100 Tol., W. & W.	48		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Amer. Ex.	59	200 Erie R.	67⅛
300 do.	59⅛	800 do.	67⅛
50 U. S. Ex.	59⅛	100 do.	67⅛
300 Mer. U. Ex.	31⅛	1400 do.	67⅜
100 Quicksilver ...b10	27	800 Reading R.	87⅛
200 do.	26⅜	200 do.	87⅛
200 do. ...s10	26⅛	200 do.	87⅜
300 do.	27	200 do. ...b15	87⅛
300 do.	27⅛	100 P., F. W. & C.	101
100 Canton Co.	46⅞	200 Ohio & Miss. R. R.	30⅛
500 Pacific Mail	90⅛	200 do.	30
100 do.	90⅛	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	86⅛
100 do. ...b3	90⅛	800 do.	87
100 do.	90⅝	400 do.	87⅛
50 do.	91	100 do. ...b4	87⅛
100 W. U. Tel.	36⅛	600 do. ...b10	87⅛
100 do.	36⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts.	86⅜
400 N. Y. Cen. R.	111⅜	200 Clev. & Tol.	101⅛
200 do. ...b5	111⅜	500 Clev. & Tol.	101⅛
200 do.	111⅜	300 C., R. I. & P.	87⅛
1500 Chi. & N.W.R.Pf.	71	800 do.	87⅛

FRIDAY, April 17—P. M.

There is a sensible abatement in the Money pressure among the Stock Exchange Brokers this afternoon, and the panic feeling in the Railway Stocks also appears to have expended itself for the present. The opening sales of the forenoon were at the lowest figures known on the New-York and Western Roads for several months past, and there was an evident purpose on the part of the bearish sellers in the market to press New-York Central, Erie, &c., to the lowest figures possible under the immediate scarcity of and high rates for Money. But the sacrifices on the part of actual holders, under this additional decline, were not so numerous as yesterday, and as the dealings of the day progressed, it was seen that the sales under pressure for ready cash were more than qualified by the demand from new buyers and a relaxation in the Money market. The New-York Roads, Central and Erie, were the most sensitive to recovery, and from 109 ℘ cent. the former advanced to 112¼, and the latter from 65 to 67½ ℘ cent. The Western Roads also recovered from 1½ to 2 ℘ cent. on the cheapest sales of last night and this morning. The Express Stocks were comparatively steady, and Pacific Mail was in demand at 89@90 ℘ cent. The Border State Bonds were ½@¾ ℘ cent. lower on Tennessees.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 138¼@⅜@½ ℘ cent. The holders again paid 10@12 ℘ cent. interest for carrying over their balances, but a sudden advance in Bills on London to 110@110¼ ℘ cent., and the report of a considerable shipment of Gold to-morrow, caused the demand in the Gold Room to stiffen up ⅛@¼ ℘ cent.

The rates paid by the Brokers for Money this morning were 7 ℘ cent on the Public Funds, 10 ℘ cent. on the Railways, (or 7 ℘ cent. in Gold,) and 10@12 ℘ cent. on Gold balances. After 2 o'clock the demand appeared to fall off, and the offerings, especially to the dealers in the Public Funds, to increase.

In the market for the Public Funds there was a continued good investment demand, and some signs of renewed speculation, but the latter is moved with much caution, on account of the dearness of Money. The new 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 108 ℘ cent., and sales were made of the 7.30 ℘ cents at 106⅛ ℘ cent. and accrued interest. At the close of the day prices were generally firm.

A very large business was again done in the Railway market, at the fluctuations noted above, and also in some of the Miscellaneous Stocks, and if Money should ease up next week an interesting time between the *Bull* and *Bear* interest may be looked for, with the advantages, perhaps, reversed from the present week.

The "news from Albany" has been in active demand among certain operators in New-York Central and Erie on the Stock Exchange for several days past. The question is whether the State Senate will indorse and thereby condone the plundering operations on the Erie Road of the Jersey City fugitives. The plunder in question has not yet been squandered, though part of it is said to be in Albany to bribe the Senate *at any cost*. To legalize it in the hands of such people as DREW, ELDRIDGE, FISK & GOULD would, it is supposed, be a heavy blow to the real Stockholders, of which Mr. VANDERBILT is reckoned the largest. Through him the New-York Central is to be damaged by the same course. It would also destroy confidence in other Railways speculated in on the Stock Exchange by affording free license to their Directors, or to any limited number of their Directors, assuming to act as an Executive Committee to secretly—or by the grab-game of the Erie fugitives—flood the market with new Stock, without notice and and without any other than the most corrupt of all motives to break down the Stock for the profit of the Directors concerned in this comparatively new phase of Railway rascality. There is scarcely an active Stock on the Western list that would escape suspicion, if the Erie iniquity should be condoned by solemn Act of the New-York Legislature. There would be no reason indeed why the "speculating Directors" in Northwest, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, or any other Western concern whose charters, in regard to the extent of capital, are less unrestricted than Erie, should run heavily short of their own Stocks, and then create the Stock to fulfill their contracts at a round profit. But in this matter we have not suffered ourselves to doubt for a single moment that the New-York Legislature will finally reject the scandalous and really insulting proposition, and we have scarcely felt concerned, to the present hour of writing, as to the course of the Senate, where it is said the Erie Plunder has been sown broadcast to effect at least a temporary advantage.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Railways and Pacific Mail were quite buoyant in the Long Room, advancing on the improved prices at the Boards.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅜	101⅝	Missouri	87	87
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110⅛	111	Northwest	60	61
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	108	N. West Pref.	67⅛	71⅛
N. Y. Central	110⅜	112⅛	Rock Island	85⅝	88⅛
Erie	65⅛	67⅛	Fort Wayne	99⅝	101
Hudson	123	123⅛	W. U. Telegraph	35	36⅛
Reading	86⅝	87⅛	M'chants' Union	30⅛	31⅛
Mich. Southern	84⅝	87⅛	St. Paul Pref.	68⅛	71⅛
Ohio and Miss.	29⅛	30⅛	St. Paul Com.	58⅛	59
Pittsburgh	82⅛	86⅛	Pacific Mail	88⅛	90
Toledo	99⅛	101⅛	American Gold	138⅛	138⅛
Tenn 6s, new	65	66⅛	Bills on London	109⅛	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. 1868	139	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	107⅝
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	139	5-20 reg., 1867	108
500 & 1,000, 1881	112⅜	5-20 coup. '67	107⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	103⅝	Oregon W. L. ½ yr. '81	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	110⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg. 1871	120
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	101⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅛	7 3-10 2d series	106⅛
5-20 reg. '65 n. is.	108	7 3-10 3d series	106⅛
5-20 cou., small	107⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	101⅜	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	100
N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	108⅞	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872	101	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	69
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1877	103	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. ex-c.	65⅛
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1876	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	64⅜
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	48
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1875	100⅛	Virginia 6s, n. b.	46
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 6s	74
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	88
Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	North Carolina 6s, x. c.	58⅛
Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	North Car. 6s, n. b.	58⅛
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Missouri 6s	86⅛
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Mis. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	85⅛
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The American Exchange Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable May 1.

New-York	130	Chatham	146
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. America	105½
Merchants'	119	Irving	106½
Mechanics'	124	Metropolitan	133
America	140	Nassau	107
Phenix	107	Corn Exchange	120
National	100	Continental	103
Merch'ts Exchange	111	St. Nicholas	106
Leather Manuf's	170	Commonwealth	109
Seventh Ward	110	Impt'rs & Traders'	126
State of New-York	114	Central National	106
Commerce	119	Fourth National	104⅛
Ocean	103	Ninth National	105
American Exchange	120⅛	Tenth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	97	Lack. & West'n. bds.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	96	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	96	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	108	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	73
N. Y. Cen. 7's, con. 1876	110	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	110	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	96	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buf., N. Y. & Erie, 1st '77	95	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	101	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Morris & Essex 2d M.	86⅛
Harlem 1st M.	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	107	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
M. C. new 1st M. '8s, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	95	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	91
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	99	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	112	Peninsula R. R. bonds	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	88	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	82
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	87⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93

The following list of the Capitals and Undivided Profits of all the Banks in the City of New-York was made up at the Clearing-house from the recent official quarterly reports of the Banks:

	Capital.	Surplus.
New-York	$3,000,000	$833,584
*Manhattan	2,050,000	900,221
Merchants'	3,000,000	668,554
Mechanics'	2,000,000	734,952
Union	1,500,000	670,949
*Bank of America	3,000,000	1,681,687
Phenix	1,800,000	172,663
City Bank	1,000,000	1,029,415
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	467,115
Fulton	600,000	504,365
Chemical	300,000	1,619,757
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	219,535
Gallatin	1,500,000	282,198
Butchers' and Drovers'	800,000	277,222
Mechanics' and Traders'	600,000	326,957
*Greenwich	200,000	217,445
Leather Manufacturers'	600,000	506,766
Seventh Ward	500,000	82,225
Bank of the State	2,000,000	511,688
American Exchange	5,000,000	1,518,611
Commerce	10,000,000	3,477,543
Broadway	1,000,000	1,431,523
Ocean	1,000,000	124,737
Mercantile	1,000,000	225,186
Pacific	422,700	275,778
Republic	2,000,000	401,059
Chatham	450,000	202,790
*People's	412,500	162,545
North America	1,000,000	175,217
Hanover	1,000,000	196,383
Irving	500,000	50,965
Metropolitan	4,000,000	1,652,146
Citizens'	400,000	205,899
*Nassau	1,000,000	102,886
Market	1,000,000	299,293
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	115,089
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	324,327
*Corn Exchange	1,000,000	493,451
Continental	2,000,000	115,726
Commonwealth	750,000	129,059
*Oriental	300,000	217,748
Marine	400,000	94,252
Atlantic	300,000	58,852
Importers' and Traders'	1,500,000	671,956
Park	2,000,000	1,383,573
Mechanics' Association	500,000	166,200
Grocers'	300,000	64,600
*North River	400,000	66,567
East River	350,000	101,102
*Manuf'rers' & Merch'ts'	500,000	46,667
Fourth	5,000,000	306,607
Central	3,000,000	374,226
Second	300,000	113,911
Ninth	1,000,000	79,257
First	500,000	362,355
Third	1,000,000	153,510
Exchange	300,000	48,745
Tenth	1,000,000	125,372
*Gold Exchange	500,000	88,376
Fifth	150,000	32,178
Sixth	200,000	36,135
Eighth	250,000	22,091
*Bull's Head	200,000	66,596
County	200,000	166,345
Bowery	250,000	49,864
Manufacturers'	240,463	
National Currency	100,000	52,960
*Stuyvesant	200,000	......
*Eleventh Ward	200,000	7,129
Total, April 6, 1868	$84,260,663	$28,535,285

* Under State organization.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,345,009 93; total payments, $1,928,305 85; balance, $103,951,423 82. The receipts include for Customs, $470,000; Gold Notes, $130,000.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,261,409, against $1,236,966, same time last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	798	$236,477	285	$94,722	549	$194,798
Man. of Cotton	524	134,470	164	53,833	459	150,501
Man. of Silk	402	307,267	44	36,786	84	67,252
Man. of Flax	937	207,216	210	39,297	487	108,198
Miscellaneous	2,139	115,930	3,436	35,411	8,252	77,160
Total	4,800	$1,001,360	4,139	260,049	9,831	$597,909
		260,049				1,001,360
Total entered		$1,261,409	Total marketed			$1,599,269

The following statement shows the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, from May 1, 1867, to Dec. 31, 1867. The earnings from May 1, 1867, to Dec. 31, 1867, a period of eight months, are officially reported as follows:

From passengers	$526,779
From freight	1,912,028
From express	17,886
Mails	32,173
Miscellaneous	7,323
Total	$2,496,190

Expenses from May 1, 1867, to Dec. 31, 1867:

Conducting transportation	$282,022
Motive power, engines, &c.	567,355
Maintenance of way	430,641
Maintenance of cars	91,208
General expenses	55,827
Total	$1,427,054
Net earnings to balance	1,069,136
Total	$2,496,190

Mr. JAY COOKE gives notice to the public in another column, that the use of his name as Trustee of an Anglo-American Oil Company is unwarranted and a fraud.

The Board of Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road, at their special meeting in this City, last evening, carried out the authorized expression of the Stockholders of the Company, at the meeting in Cleveland in March, by capitalizing 10 ℘ cent. of the net earnings of the Road heretofore expended in the improvement of the line and the increase of its equipment and station property. The Scrip Dividend is made 10 ℘ cent. to all Stockholders on the close of the transfer books, on Monday next, April 20; the Dividend payable May 1.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway report their earnings for the second week in April:

1868	$258,734 20
1867	178,296 90
Increase	$80,437 30

The Boston *Traveller* reports the Wool sale of yesterday thus:

"At noon to-day a large number of wool dealers were in attendance at the store of Mr. AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY, Nos. 37 and 38 Lewis Wharf, having been attracted thither by the announcement of a proposed sale of 600,000 pounds of Chilian wool, by auction, by H. HARRIS & Co., auctioneers. The wool was described as follows:

350,000 pounds Valparaiso Carpet Wool, and the following clothing wools, which were assorted here:
35,000 pounds AA Chilian Merino.
100,000 pounds A Chilian Merino.
100,000 pounds BA Chilian Merino and Mestiza.
15,000 pounds Combing Merino and Mestiza.

The Chilian Merino was first sold at prices ranging from 25c.@29½c. ℘ lb. Chilian Mestiza wool brought from 21½c.@26½c. ℘ lb., and the Valparaiso carpet wool, ex *Hawkeye*, and ex *Sierra Nevada*, was sold at from 19½c.@22½c. ℘ lb. All of the above were payable in currency. Fifty bales of Valparaiso carpet wool, new clip, ex *Sunbeam*, were sold for 15½c. ℘ lb. payable in cash, gold, within ten days.

The principal purchasers were GEORGE W. BOND & Co., WM. HILTON & Co., the Assabet Manufacturing Company, and SANBORN, PRATT & Co., and several other firms bought small lots.

The prices realized were extremely low, and very unsatisfactory to Mr. HEMENWAY, who stated, after some of the Chilian Merinos had been sold, that the prices obtained would just about pay the duties, and that it would pay him to keep some of the wool which he did, as not more than three-quarters or four-fifths of the amount advertised was sold.

The finances of Philadelphia have been thus noticed in the annual address of Mayor MCMICHAEL:

"The financial condition of the city during the year was satisfactory, and the public credit was at all times kept up to a gratifying standard.

The funded debt of the city on the 1st day of January, 1867, amounted to $35,021,592 52, which has been increased as follows:

For School purposes	$353,700	
For Water purposes	303,500	
For Gas Works	482,700	
For expenses of former years	1,558,200—$2,678,100 00	
From which deduct:		
Loans redeemed by City Treasurer	$172,562 75	
Loans canceled by Sinking Fund	849,600 00—$1,022,162 75	
Showing the increase of the funded debt during the year 1867 to be		$1,655,937 25
Total funded debt Jan. 1, 1868		$36,677,529 77
The receipts of the city treasury during the year, including balance on hand January 1, 1866, amounted to		$10,713,638 48
The expenditures of the city during the same period amounted to		9,630,847 24
From which deduct amount of temporary loan and interest paid	$302,754 17	
Loan for schools and water and State claim, &c.	1,674,224 37	
Warrants of previous years	1,757,205 20—3,734,183 74	
Total amount paid for expenses of the various departments		$5,896,663 50
To which add outstanding department warrants of 1867		1,066,273 20
Total cost of the departments for the year		$6,692,936 70

The receipts for taxes of 1867 amounted to $4,984,119 27, after allowances of $451,933 70 for prompt payments, as authorized by law.

In addition to the above there was collected by the Receiver of Taxes during the past year, for taxes of 1866 and previous years, the sum of $401,821 37.

A Good State Security to Invest In.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We have been permitted to examine the various railroad acts proposed by the Legislature of Missouri affecting the credit of the State. We shall quote so much of certain sections of these acts as will give the holders of Missouri bonds an intelligent comprehension of their effect upon the financial condition of Missouri. It will be seen that within twelve months or less time a large amount of Missouri bonds must be paid off entirely. We see no reason why, at this day, Missouri sixes should not be as good as the six per cent. bonds of any State in the Union. Missouri is, in the large extent of her territory, her inexhaustible iron and other mineral resources, her fine agricultural lands, navigable streams and railroad facilities unsurpassed in resources, and is really an empire within herself, and is quite as certain in the future to meet all her obligations as any State in the Union. We should recommend to those who wish to hold State bonds as an investment to purchase Missouri bonds. They are very low compared with similar State bonds, but this cannot be the case long. They will very speedily take their position alongside of similar State securities. Why buy a bond at 100 when an equally good bond can be bought at 90 to 91 or 92, perhaps? We do not comprehend the sagacity of such investments. Missouri bonds, we doubt not, will within a few months reach the same standing as the best State bonds. Those who purchase them now will reap the advantage of their rise to near par within the year, perhaps in less time than six months. Let no one who holds these bonds and is able to hold them part with them at a less price than they would take for the best State securities, for we assure them it is our opinion they will soon stand at as high a price as any six per cent. State bonds on the market.

We make this publication that those holding them may not be misled and induced to part with them at a price below their real value, unless their necessities should compel them to sell.

EXTRACTS FROM RAILROAD ACTS.

An act to dispose of the Southwest Pacific Railroad and other property belonging thereto, and to secure the early completion of said road. Approved March 17, 1868.

SEC. 5. Within ninety days after the passage of this act the said Company shall file in the office of Secretary of State a written acceptance of the grant aforesaid, with the conditions hereto contained, and shall deposit with some responsible bank or banks in New-York, Boston or St. Louis, to be approved by the Governor to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of Missouri, as a special fund for the purpose herein named, not less than *one million five hundred thousand dollars* ($1,500,000) in money or bonds of the United States or the State of Missouri at their market value, to be expended, &c.

As Missouri bonds can be purchased at less than par they will be used instead of Government bonds or money.

An act for the sale of the Pacific Railroad and to foreclose the State lien thereon, and to amend the charter thereof, approved March 31, 1868.

SEC. 2 of said act is as follows: Upon a sale of the road, as provided in the foregoing section, the price and sum for which the same shall be sold, shall not be less than $8,350,000, payable to the State Treasurer in bonds of the State or in money within ninety days from the day of sale.

This section provides for a sale to other parties than the Railroad Company, and at a higher price than is asked of the Railroad Company, and would only be used in the event that the Pacific Railroad Company fails to avail itself of the terms offered it in section five from which we quote:

SEC. 5. If the Pacific Railroad Company shall at any time within ninety days after the 1st day of April, 1868, pay into the Treasury of the State the sum of $350,000 in the bonds of this State or in money, then and in that event the Governor shall not advertise said road for sale; and if the said Company shall within ninety days thereafter pay into the State Treasury an additional sum equal to $5,000,000 in all, (the same being either in cash or Missouri State bonds,) the Governor shall upon the production of the receipts of the State Treasurer for said amounts execute and deliver to the said Pacific Railroad Company a deed of release for all claims, titles and interest which the State of Missouri has in and to the said Pacific Railroad, its property and appurtenances, and the said Pacific Railroad Company shall forever and after the delivery of said deed be fully discharged from all claims or debts due to the State, and all liability growing out of the issue of the bonds of the State to and in the construction of said road; and no sale shall in that event take place under this act. If, however, from any cause the said Company shall be unable to pay the additional sum as herein provided, the Governor shall proceed to advertise said road, but if the said Company shall, during the pendency of said advertisement, pay into the State Treasury the said additional sum with interest thereon, from the first day of October, 1868, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, then, and in that case, no sale of said road shall take place, and the Governor shall execute and deliver to the said Pacific Railroad Company the deed of conveyance and release provided for in this act, and the said Pacific Railroad Company shall be exempt from all the liabilities and obligations herein specified, that in case said Company shall, after the payment of the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars above stated, fail to pay the additional sum specified, (being the remainder of the five millions,) then, and in that case the sum first paid shall be forfeited to the State.

It will be observed that the State asks, to outside parties, $8,350,000 for the road, but gives to the stockholders the privilege of buying it for $5,000,000. There is no question but that the stockholders will take the road, as it would be an excellent investment, even at the price it is offered to outside parties.

The State spreads the time of payment by the Company, so that Missouri bonds should not be put up on the Company, or rather so that the Company might not be cornered on them. They will wish to purchase them up as low as possible.

An act to sell the claims of the State against the North Missouri Railroad Company, and to amend the charter of said Company. Approved March 17, 1868.

SEC. 1. That the debt due, or to become due, from the North Missouri Railroad Company to the State of Missouri for bonds of the State loaned said Company, to aid in the construction of their road, amounting to $4,350,000, and for interest paid on said bonds by the State, is hereby sold and assigned to Henry T. Blow, John G. Roe, Gerard B. Allen, John H. Beach, Saton Humphrey, Robert Lenox Kennedy, and their associates, for the sum of $200,000, which sum may be paid in any outstanding State bonds, and shall be paid into the State Treasury on or before the 4th day of July next.

An act to aid the Missouri Valley Railroad Company.

Extract from section one of said act: Said Company shall pay into the State Treasury bonds or other indebtedness of the State of Missouri, to the amount of $334,000.

The State loaned its credit to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road for $3,000,000. The interest on these bonds has already been met by the Company, and the Treasurer of the State was recently informed that by January the Company would pay into the State Treasury the $3,000,000 it was owing. It is understood that the debt of the State within twelve months will be less than $18,000,000.

The Legislature of the State found, after allowing for all contingencies, that the tax of the State for interest and other purposes could be reduced from $4,000,000 to $2,500,000.

It will be seen from the extracts we have given that a large amount of Missouri bonds are to be absorbed within less than twelve months, which must have the effect of advancing their price. There can be no question that the bonds of Missouri, at this day, are among the best of State bonds to invest in, and that there is no reason why this should not bear as good price as any other State six per cent. bonds.

RESPONSIBLE BONDHOLDERS.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Allen-st., e. s., No. 99, 25x87.6	$11,300
Catharine-slip, bet. Water and Front sts., 20x40 (1-6 interest)	667
Hudson-st., e. s., 45.1 ft. n. of Anthony-st., 38.6x78.9x37.9x88.5	18,000

Orchard-st., w. s., No. 127, 19.9x75	9,700
Pike-st., No. 19, 22 ft. n. of Henry, 24x44	8,000
Reade-st., s. s., 156 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22.6x52	21,500
3d-st., s. s., 286.2 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22.9x105.9	23,000
[illegible]-st., No. 170 West, s. s., 181.4 ft. n. of 4th-st., 23.8x93.2	8,200
[illegible]-st., s. s., 470.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100	14,000
17th-st., n. s., 162.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 38.6x82.1x1.6x 31.10x29.11x2.6x83.11x37.6	70,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., between 8th and 9th avs., 16.7x91.11	15,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x49.4	11,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 222.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9	14,250
[illegible]-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	12,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 134.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	12,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 207 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9	13,000
[illegible]-st., (No. 270 West,) 16.8x98 9	12,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 141.8 w. of Lexington-av., 16.8x100.5	22,000
47th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.6x78.9 (½ int.)	500
48th-st., s. s., 119 ft. e. 8th-av., 22x84.1¾x—x79	24,250
51st-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.10x79	14,000
59th-st., s. s., 250.11 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x100.5	46,000
73d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	1,500
78th-st., s. s., 171.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	7,500
80th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x2 4.4	4,500
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 576 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25xhalf block	6,700
101st-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.11	1,700
106th-st., s. s., 232 ft. e. of 3d-av., 53x100.11 ... q.c.	nom.
107th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.11	4,100
Lexington-av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 53d-st., 20x64	19,500
2d-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 28th-st., 18.8x52.11	12,200
2d-av. and 42d-st., s. e. cor., 100x98.9	23,000
3d-av. and 74th-st., n. e. cor., 51.2x90	20,000
8th-av. and 20th-st., s. e. cor., 26.6x80	13,500
9th-av., e. s., 60 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x80	16,750
9th-av. and 58th-st., s. e. cor., 25x100	8,000

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., Nos. 67, 69 and 71, 5 years, per year	$5,000
Forsyth-st., No. 54, basement store and privileges, 3 years, per year	600
Hester-st., No. 31, store and rooms, 3 yrs., per yr.	804
Spring-st., No. 75, 1st and 2d floors, 3 years 7 mos., per year	950
St. Mark's-place, No. 41, 3 years, per year	1,400
Warren-st., No. 58, 7 years, per year	2,000
3d-av., 45 ft. s. of 84th-st., 18x60, 4 years 11 months, per year	600
6th-av., No. 416, store and 1st floor, 3 yrs., per yr.	900
7th-av., No. 245, store and cellar, 3 years, per year	900

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic and Hoyt sts., s. e. cor., 28x80	$11,500
Bergen-st. and Brooklyn-av., s. e. cor., 770x325.7 (block)	40,000
Broadway, s. s., 84 ft. e. of 5th-st., 57.5 4-5x20.2 1-5x 51.9x21	5,000
Chauncey-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x 200	1,000
Court-st., w. s. 125 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 25x112.6	15,000
Dean-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x1,000	8,200
Frost and Smith sts., s. w. cor., 50x100	1,300
Hanson-place, n. s., 20 ft. w. of Portland-av., 20x112	15,200
Henry-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Harrison-av., 20x88.6	14,500
Herkimer-st., n. s., 440 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	4,550
Keap-st., n. s, 167 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 44.8x100.	2,850
Ross-st., n. s., 131 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 42.2x22.2x 44.10x22	
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100	2,600
Madison-st., s. s., 71.10½ ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 50x121.6x65x80.0½x48.10½x50	4,000
Nelson and Clinton sts., n. w. corner, 20x90	5,000
Oxford-st., w. s., 577.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	6,800
Pacific-st., s. s., lot No. 479, between Court and Clinton sts	4,900
Ryerson-st., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 20x100	6,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 102.6x101. 1 x100	1,125
Sands-st., n. s., 30.4 ft. w. of Jay-st., 21.4x72	3,000
Smith-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x75	6,500
State-st., s. s., 122.6 ft. w. of Court-st., 18.6x80	14,000
Sullivan-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Richards-st., 22x100	1,200
Suydam-place, e. s., 88.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 138.10x10.7x29 6x137.3x40	1,000
Union-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of Henry-st., 22x100	1,800
Warren-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Rodgers-av., 20x50	350
Warren-st., n. s., 38.5 ft. e. of Perry-av., 20.4½x 4.6	350
Warren-st., n. s., 412.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100	9,625
Warren-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Smith-st., 17.6x100	8,000
Warren-st., s. w. s., 433.7 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 21x100	14,000
Whipple-st., n. w. s., 117.7 ft. s. w. of Broadway, 25x100	5,800
Willoughby-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Prince-st., 75x18	5,900
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	3,400
2d-place, n. s., 20 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x103.5¼	9,500
6th-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of South 6th-st., 20x85.8	4,900
6th-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of South 9th-st., 75x21x14 x75	2,700
9th-st., e. s., 80 ft. north of Grand-st., 20x75	3,950
South 9th-st., n. s., 116.10 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20.10x80	1,600
South 9th-st., n. s., 137.8 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20.10x109	2,200
15th-st., s. w. s., 147.10½ ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 28.4½x 100	5,850
17th-st., s. s., 131.8 ft. w. of 7th-av., 131.3x18.9x100x 18 9	3,500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 103.8¾ ft. w. of Williams-av., 101.5x25x94x26.0¾	2,000
Bedford-av. and Taylor-st., n. w. corner, 20x90	9,500
Carlton-av., w. s., 352 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x 100	12,500
Gates-av., s. s., 165 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	9,500
Hudson-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 25x100	6,250
Meserole-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Eckford-st., 25x100	3,000
Nassau-av. and Orchard-st., n. w. corner, 75x100	2,500
Portland-av., e. s., 352.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x100	5,700
Rochester-av. and Bergen-st., s. e. corner, 77.9½x 100x177.9½x25x255.7x125	1,900
3d-av., s. e. s., 20 ft. s. w. of 10th-st., 17.9x70	7,000
3d-av., w. s., 99.10½ ft. s. of 21st-st., 38.7x8x110.6x 100x50x60.2½x100x39.1½	4,600
3d-av., s. e. s., 37.9 ft. s. w. of 10th-st., 17.9x70	6,500
4th-av., n. w. s., lot No. 158, map Denton Farm	600
5th-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of 7th-st., 20x70	6,000

Leases Recorded.

Smith-st., No. 113, brick house, 3 years, per year	800
Smith-st., No. 173, portion of, 5 years, per year	660
VanBrunt and William sts., n. w. cor. house, 5 years, per year	750

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot No. 79, West Farms, in Grove-st., 117x25	$325
Lot in Morrisania, on n. w. s. Boston Road, 208x100	16,000
Lot No. 722, Morrisania, on Melrose-st., 100x49	3,400
Lot in Tarrytown, on the n. s. Main-st., 75x37	8,100
Lot in North Salem, along the highway, 1½ acres	1,175
Lot in North Castle, on the Bedford Road, 197 acres	8,200
Lot in Sing Sing, on the w. s. Croton-av., 15x60	800
Lot in Tarrytown, on Washington-st. and College-av., ¼ acre	7,750
Lot in Bedford, along the highway, 5 acres	400
Three lots in Northcastle, on the Roundhill road, 31 acres	4,000
Lot No. 904, Eastchester, on 2d-st., 105x100	400
Seven lots in New-Rochelle, (Nos. 19 to 25,) on Boston road and Harrison-st., 1 acre	13,409
Lot No. 55, Morrisania, (on Block No. 8,) on 141st-st., 100x25	1,200
Lot in Bedford, along the Katonah road, 252 acres	28,303

NEW-JERSEY.

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., e. s., lots Nos. 6 and 7, block No. 33, 50x100	$1,400
Newark-av., 72.9 ft. w. of Willow-st., 50x100	3,600
Palisade-av. and High-st., n. w. corner, 50x100	2,000

Hudson City.

Bergen-av., w. s., lot No. 372, 1,852 square ft	$2,700
Chestnut-av., 78 feet from Beacon-st., 56.8x159.2	8,500
Warren-st., s. s., 75 feet west of Lexington-av., 25x100	4,000

Bergen.

Brinkerhoff-st., n. s., lot 52 and part of 50, 37.6x100	$4,000

Harrison.

Morris Railroad-av. and 5th-st., 125 feet e. of s. e. corner, 16.8x100	$1,530

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 17, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	8,191	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	105	Pork, bbls	506
Cornmeal, bags	960	Cut Meats, pkgs	94
Wheat, bushels	1,590	Lard, pkgs	184
Corn, bushels	16,600	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	1,300	Petroleum, bbls	8,431

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $8 62½@$8 75 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in rather better demand, and held more firmly. Yellow, 45½c.@46½c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Have been less salable, yet steady in price.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at full rates, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; Domingo, 14½c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market has been very quiet to-day, and prices have been generally depressed. Even running middling grades have not been plenty, and have been held with comparative firmness. Other descriptions have been neglected and heavy in price. The aggregate of the reported sales was only 1,592 bales, including 452 bales to spinners, 780 to shippers, and 360 to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31¼
Good Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,448
Receipts last week	11,661
Receipts preceding week	12,462
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	312,477
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	537,999
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	158,229
Exports since Sept. 1	308,930
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	85,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,005,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,618,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,390,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,095,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	245,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	430,000

DRY GOODS—There has been comparatively very little movement in this line, since our last. Buyers have not been disposed to operate freely in domestics on the basis of asking prices, while most holders have been firm in their views. At the close, the tendency, however, is in favor of purchasers, which may serve to foster the demand. Foreign goods have been irregular in value and not in much request. The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $1,261,409; total amount marketed, $1,599,269, including $597,909 of previous importation.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The leading articles have been in good request at buoyant prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at from 75c.@90c. for Live Geese ⅌ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in request and steady at $3@$3 15 for Canton, ⅌ box.

FISH—The demand has been limited and prices have been depressed. We quote: Dry Cod at $5@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $17 75@$20; No. 2 do., $14@$18; No. 3 do., $10c.$12 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6 25@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. Smoked Herring, 35c.@42c. for Scale, and 20c.@22c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active at a further partial advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Low grades have been freely purchased for export, especially Extra State, at $10 45@$10 60 ⅌ bbl., within which range we heard of sales having been made of 4,800 bbls. for shipment to British ports. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 20@$9 85; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 20@$10 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 60@$11 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 30@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 20@$9 85
Extra State	10 20@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 30@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 75

Southern Flour has been fairly active at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls. at $10 10@$11 10 for common to fair, and $11 10@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues in brisk request at firmer and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 3,200 sacks at $12 70@$14 65 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in good demand at $7 65@$9 65 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 15@$5 75 for Western; $5 85 for City, and $6 25@$6 37½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 2,100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much more freely purchased largely for export, at an advance 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 81,000 bushels, including White Canada on private terms; Red do. at $2 85; Amber Michigan at $2 90; Port Washington, now on the canal, at $2 55; No. 1 Spring here at $2 60@$2 63, in store and delivered; No. 2 do. at $2 50@$2 55; No. 2 do., now on the canal, at $2 38@$2 40: White Genesee at $3 22, and White California at $3 18 ⅌ bushel. Messrs. WHITLOCK & WALLACE, of No. 5 South-street, exhibited on 'Change to-day a specimen of growing Wheat, in full ear, which had been received by them from Mr. C. A. WILLIAMS, of Augusta, Ga., by whom it was taken from the open field on Monday last, April 13. It was a very vigorous specimen of the growing crop. Messrs. WILLIAMS & Co. write to say that it fairly represents the average of the fields of early Wheat in the neighborhood of Augusta. Corn has been in reduced supply and active demand, closing at 1c.@2c. higher and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels, at $1 19@$1 22 for New Mixed Western; $1 20@$1 21½ for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 21 for common do. delivered; $1 26@$1 27½ for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 19 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 17½@$1 19 for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 4,200 bushels Jersey, Pennsylvania and State, at $1 92@$1 95 ⅌ bushel; market buoyant. Barley unchanged. Of Barley Malt small lots were sold at $2 18@$2 22 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand, and about steady. Sales have been reported of 18,500 bushels Western, chiefly at 86½c. in store, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 60c.@80c. for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet but steady, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "The views expressed in our last are applicable to the trade for the present week. Holders continue to press sales, and in many instances are compelled to grant material concessions in order to effect sales. Under the legitimate demand from consumers, however, the quotations given below correspond with the prices realized. The question is often asked as to why there should be so wide a difference between the value of low and fancy grades of State and Eastern Hops—viz., 40c. ⅌ lb.—while in Wisconsin the difference is only 25c. ⅌ lb. between the poorest and best. The question in point is well understood by practical growers, and solves itself simply by the fact that the common Hops of this State and the East, as well as those of Michigan, having been infested by the insect, has brought about disease and mould, by which the lupelin or resinous properties of the Hop has been to a great extent destroyed. Wisconsin Hops, having thus far escaped the evils of the insect, retain more of the lupelin, besides preserving their natural bright color and desirable flavor, all of which give them more value and bring their use more in favor. Furthermore, growers of this State, most of whom have been unable during the past few years to produce prime Hops, for the reasons above stated, have become careless in picking, and as the introduction of all foreign substances, such as leaves and stems, tend to destroy the rich flavor and aroma of the Hop, it becomes evident that neglect on the part of the grower to guard against these evils, only serves to bring about a deterioration and lessen the value of his produce. Imports into New-York this week—From Bremen, 21 bales; from London, 5 bales; from Canada, 10 bales—total, 36 bales."

HIDES—Have been in limited request at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been fairly active and held firmly.

MOLASSES—Has been rather quiet but firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 64c.@65½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75; Resin at $3 31@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 72c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 55; Red Oil at 65c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in pretty fair demand and buoyant at 11½c.@12c. for Crude in bulk; 16½c.@17c. for do. in bbls.; 23½c.@26½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c. @35c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate request at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,500 bbls. in lots, at $26 50@$26 75, closing at $26 65, regular, for New Western Mess; $25 87@$26 25 for Old Mess; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24@$24 25, chiefly $24, for Prime Mess; $21 75@$22 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at full prices. Sales equal to 430 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams; 19½c.@20c. for bagged do.; and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand and held very firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 650 boxes at 14c. for Cumberlands, and 15½c.@15½c. for Short Rib, 16½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 670 tcs. and bbls., at 17c.@17½c. for poor to choice, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 640 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet, including Prime Mess at $30@$37, and India Mess at $39@$42 ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 200 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive and unsettled. Butter and Cheese have been in fair request, as follows:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ⅌ lb.	55 @60
Pennsylvania, ⅌ lb.	55 @60
State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	52 @55
Welsh, tubs, ⅌ lb.	50 @54
Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	none.
Western, tubs, ⅌ lb.	40 @45

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Low to common qualities State, ⅌ lb., old	15 @18
Low to common qualities Canada, ⅌ lb., old	13 @15

CHEESE.

Factory Daries, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ lb.	15½@16¼
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ lb.	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	15½@16¼
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ lb.	12 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	9 @10

RICE—Has been dull and unchanged in price.

SEEDS—Have been very slow of sale at about previous prices.

SOAP—Has been in demand at steady rates, including Castile at 16½c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been very quiet within our former range.

SUGARS—Have been in active demand and buoyant in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 430 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at from 14c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c.; 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; 43,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at steady prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 62½c.@$1 55 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive at essentially unaltered quotations.

WHISKY—Continues quite dull and unsettled in price.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 250 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 2,500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Grain, at 4d. by sail and 6½d. by steamer, ⅌ bushel, and 250 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 5s. ⅌ tc. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 6½d. ⅌ bushel.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. ROBINSON, PROFESSOR IN the Rochester Theological Seminary, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, and at 7½ o'clock in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., when collections will be taken in aid of the New-York Baptist Union for Ministerial Education.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—CORner 4th-av. and 82d-st. Right Rev. Bishop POTTER will administer confirmation in this church on SUNDAY next at 4 P. M. In the morning the Rector, Rev. J. W. SHACKELFORD, will repeat the sermon delivered before the American Church Union, on *The Objective Faith.*

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The God who Answereth by Fire;* and at 7½ o'clock P. M., Subject—*The Life of Faith.* The evening service will be followed by a prayer-meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., New-York.—Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. precisely. Bible Class every TUESDAY. Prayer-meeting every THURSDAY, both at 7½ P. M. Rev. L. C. HENRIOD, Pastor, from Neuchatel, (Switzerland.)

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching SUNDAY corner of Catharine and Madison sts. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.; at corner of Water and Dover sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

MRS. SARAH A. BYRNES WILL SPEAK before the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. At 8½ o'clock Hon. JNO. W. EDMONDS will read a communication throwing some light on the design and use of the Pyramids.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, lately in 21st-st., Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rev. T. K. CONRAD.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Anthem on the afternoon of the 19th inst., "Teach me, Oh, Lord," &c.

ZION CHAPEL, 3D-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST., REV. JAS. MURRAY, Curate.—SUNDAYS, service and sermon 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Holy Eucharist on the second Sunday morning in every month. Baptism at any service. Seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. H. F. PEASE, Presiding Elder of the New-York District, will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DU PUY, at 7½ P. M. Sacrament at close of morning service. Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. DR. DOWLING, THE PASTOR, will preach at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., SUNDAY next, morning and evening. The subject for the evening—*Past Feeling.* The ordinance of Believers' Baptism will be administered at the close of the evening sermon.

DODWORTH HALL.—REV. THOS. C. BENNING, addresses First Spiritualist Society at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Ancient and Modern Manifestations.* Dr. HALLOCK discourses at 7½ P. M. upon *The Material Side of the Spiritual Movement,* and at the close important propositions will be considered. The public invited.

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER WILL preach in old Market-st. Church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, April 19, at 3½ o'clock. All the old members of this congregation are invited to attend this reunion service. Rev. Dr. FERRIS is expected to take part.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.: the original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; singing of select pieces by the children.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. GEORGE C. PENNELL will preach at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M.; the afternoon service for deaf mutes; Rev. JOHN J. ROBERTS will preach in the church at 7½ A. M., and in the chapel, corner of 18th-st. and 8th-av., at 7½ P. M.

REV. MR. WRIGHT, D. D., WILL PREACH (D. V.,) on SUNDAY MORNING, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, in the Mariners' Baptist Temple, corner Oliver and Henry sts. The friends of Sunday-schools are affectionately invited. A collection will be taken in aid of the Sabbath-school connected with this Church.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching at 10½ by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. At 7½ most interesting services by the Five Points Mission and Mission children. At 3 P. M. prayer meeting. Seats free. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—35TH-st. and Madison-av.: pew for sale or lease; one of the most eligible, in the middle aisle; will be sold or leased on desirable terms. Apply to A. F. HIGGINS, Nos. 87 and 89 Wall-st.

WEST HARLEM M. E. CHURCH, 125th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching by Rev. PHILIP GERMOND, the newly appointed Pastor, SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor, will be opened for divine worship on SUNDAY, 19th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NOTICE.—ASSEMBLY ROOM, LINCOLN HALL, 33d-st., corner 8th-av.—Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Services, 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject for evening: *Is the Exact Chronology of the Bible Attainable?* Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, Sixth Universalist, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, MORNING and EVENING. Morning subject—*The Destruction of Soul and Body in Hell.* Strangers are invited.

ANNIVERSARY OF 42D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church Sunday-school, between 7th and 8th avs., Dr. SCOTT, Pastor, will be held on SABBATH EVENING, April 19, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Drs. SUTPHEN and HENRY.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. Dr. ARCHIBALD.

AT THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Church, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., the Pastor, Rev. JAS. B. DUNN, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and give the first of a series of lectures on *The Signs of the Times* at 7½ P. M.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Greene-st., near Canal.—Services by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening—*What is Charity?* All welcome.

REV. DR. WILLIAMS, PASTOR OF the Amity Baptist Church, will preach on the SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., in the Chapel on 54th-st., west of 8th-av. Rev. Mr. HAM, of Rhode Island, will preach in the evening at 7½.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. S. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st.—Rev. Dr. SAWYER will preach in this Church SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject of evening discourse—*Isaiah* liii., 11. Galleries free.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—The Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE SHEPHERD'S FLOCK OF THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, No. 330 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; Rev. JOHN W. TRIMBLE Minister in charge.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Hall corner Broadway and 28th-st. Sermon by the Rector.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' Association.—Monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, April 20, at 7½ o'clock, in Baptist Tabernacle, 2d-av., near 10th-st. Subject—*Sunday-school Music.*

THE ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, on East 15th-st., near 3d-av. Rev. A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D., Pastor, will hold service as usual at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

IMPORTANT SUBJECT.—PRO. S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Future Abode and Inheritance of the Redeemed.*

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—ROOM NO. 18 Cooper Institute.—Elder S. W. BISHOP will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All are invited to come.

THE MORAVIAN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Congregation, Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor, will hold divine service at the hall No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 10½ A. M.

THE CLOSING SERVICES OF THE Chapel of the Holy Comforter (floating Bethel for seamen) at the foot of Hubert-st., North River, will be held on SUNDAY, 19. Morning 10½, afternoon 3 o'clock.

REV. J. A. DEVINE WILL PREACH in the Presbyterian Church, corner Thompson and Houston sts., on SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M. The public are invited.

DUANE M. E. CHURCH. — HUDSON-ST., near Spring.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. ALEXANDER MCLEAN. Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Strangers invited.

AUGUST COMTE'S CHURCH OF HUMANITY will be explained by HENRY EDGAR, at the hall, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., on SUNDAY, April 19, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. PHILIP L. DAVIES, of Camden, N. J., the celebrated Welsh preacher, will preach morning and evening on SUNDAY, 19th.

THE LARGE CHAPEL IN LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., near 42d-st., can be rented on SUNDAY EVENINGS; has a good organ and is furnished complete.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Evangelist preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, on *The Nearness of the Coming of the Lord.* Seats free. No collection.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS FOSS MORNING and EVENING. Strangers invited.

GRACE CHURCH.—FULL-SIZED PEW TO rent very low. Address W., Post-office Box No. 5,545.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., will officiate in the Morning, and Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN in the Afternoon.

REV. H. J. MORTON, D. D., OF PHILAdelphia, will preach a special sermon in the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 9th-av. and 28th-st., before the Young Men's Association of the Parish, on SUNDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Anthem, "Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness," &c., Kent.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT—Hall of the 37th Regiment, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts. The first services of this Church will be held on SUNDAY, April 19. The Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., at 7½ P. M. The blind are especially invited to meet the Rector at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—MADison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—CORNER of Lexington-av. and 30th-st. Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or col e. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address
A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Classes by J. P. MORGAN, for Organ and Harmony. No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

ST. MARY'S CONVENT, DIRECTED BY the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga, Montreal.—This institution is pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Montreal, and commands a beautiful view of the city, as well as of the St. Lawrence and surrounding country. A new and commodious building has been erected in an improved style.
Pupils of every religious denomination are admitted, and no interference is made with their religious convictions.
French is the language of the institution.
Parlor boarders received.
For circulars apply to WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes to secure (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. The gentleman, having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500, and desires an interest in such an institution; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

CHARLTON ACADEMY—CHARLTON, SARatoga County, N. Y.—A well-ordered and pleasant home for a few lads may be found in the family of the Principal. Superior instruction in French and music; thorough preparation for College; terms $300 to $350 per annum; year commences April 20. References—James C. Holden, No. 104 John-st.; Geo. W. Parsons, (Barney, Butler & Parsons,) No. 111 Broadway.
L. S. PACKARD, A. M., Principal.

"OLD BERKSHIRE."—A CONGREGAtional clergyman in one of the most beautiful villages of Berkshire, Mass., having a select school of twelve boys from this City, will receive three more, if application is made immediately. All needful information by calling on EDWARD F. BROWN, Esq., No. 7 Nassau-st., second floor.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS—Environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twelve. The Summer term will begin on the 1st of May.

A LADY, A FINE VOCALIST AND DIStinguished teacher of music and French, would give lessons in exchange for board in a refined family; highest reference given. Address, for one week, TEACHER, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.; number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 112 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, Conn.; $55 per quarter. Address AUG. WHITLOCK.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—AN EXPERIENCED male teacher, thoroughly competent to instruct in the English branches and classics, can meet with a desirable opening in a pleasant village near New-York, where a private school was started the past year with over 20 pupils, yielding an annual income of $1,000; suitable rooms, partially furnished with school apparatus, and rent low. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 3,307 Post-office, New-York.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, GOOD MILItary instructor in first-class boarding-school—Principal now here for interview; two classical teachers $1,200; several ladies for French and music; all wishing positions should have American School Institute's application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 430 Broome.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG LADY of education, a situation to take the entire charge of one or two young children and sew, or as companion to an invalid lady, or of a lady going to Europe; can give the best of references. Apply for two days at No. 14 West 25th-st.

AN AMERICAN LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires a reengagement in a school or family; City or country; highest references. Address Miss Wila, Station G, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES one or two pupils, or position in family for Summer. Address C. J. L., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
No 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFfice until 1 P. M., the 20th inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality,* delivered free of expense at the New-York Navy-Yard, *and subject to the usual inspection thereof,* viz.:

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

24,000 pounds Wrought Iron Spikes, 4½x5-16 to 7x⅜; 6,000 pounds Whiting; 43 dozen Ship Augers, without screws, 9-16 to 28-16; 2,000 pounds Square Iron, 4 inches; 13 dozen Fine Taper Saw Files, 4 to 8½; 16 dozen Cabinet Files, ½ round, 8 and 12 inches; 7,000 pounds Boiler Iron, 5-16 and ⅜ thick, 38 inches wide, 10 feet long; 800 pounds Cotton Waste; 11 tons Round Iron, 11-16 to ⅞, American Refined; 12,000 pounds B. Lead Pipe, ⅛ to 2 inches; 45,500 pounds Flat Ulster Iron, 1⅜x⅜ to 6x⅜; 2,900 pounds Round Cast Steel, ⅛ to 1 inch. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Further particulars, with blank-forms for bidders, to be had at this office.

GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work or supplies to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of April 25, 1868, for the construction of stone-block pavement, as follows, viz.: In 3d-av., between 86th and 110th sts.; Lexington-av., from 57th to 66th-st.; 3d-av., from 14th to 44th-st.; 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; 47th-st., from 7th to 10th-av.; 8th-st., from 1st-av. to Avenue A; 46th-st., from 2d to 3d-av.; 42d-st., from 8th to 10th-av.; 57th-st., from 1st to 2d-av.; 57th-st., from 1st-av. to East River. Also, for a "Stafford pavement" in 7th-av., from 14th to 59th sts., excepting where Belgian pavement is now laid, and also the space within rail-tracks. Also, for the laying and relaying of crosswalks in streets for which Nicholson pavements have been ordered. Also, for the construction of sewers, as follows: Specification 11—In 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th-st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; specification 12—In 10th-av., between 59th and 61st sts., with branches in 60th and 61st sts.; specification 13—In Madison-av., between 59th and 70th sts.; specification 14—In 9th-av., between 55th and 57th sts., and in 57th and 58th sts., between 9th and 11th avs.; specification 15—In 5th-av., between 70th and 74th sts.; specification 16—In 56th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; specification 17—In Broadway, between Park-place and Warren-st. and between Worth and Leonard sts.; specification 18—In Forsyth-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.; Columbia, between Stanton and Houston sts., and Avenue B, between 6th and 7th sts.; specification 19—In 50th-st., between 1st-av. and East River; specification 20—In 66th-st., from Hudson River to 9th-av., to 65th-st., to Broadway, to 62d-st., to 8th-av., with branches in 8th, 9th and 10th avs. and in 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d and 64th sts.; specification 21—In 7th-av., between 110th and 137th sts., and also for the supply of 600 cast-iron sewer manhole frames and covers.

Plans for the above works may be seen and specifications and forms for the bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
NO. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 13, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, April 18, 1868, for the delivery to this Department:

Four (4) draft horses; dark color, kind and gentle in harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, weight not less than 1,150 pounds, to be sound and from six to ten years old.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

The inspection of the horses will take place on the Battery grounds, at the time and date above stated.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Horses," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

TO CONTRACTORS.

A little good earth and rockwork on the Lebanon Springs Railroad will be let to responsible parties if applied for within one week. The work must be commenced immediately.

Apply at the Engineer's office, New-Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.

D. C. LINSLEY, Engineer.

NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, April 15, 1868.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, of Deal, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Higbie Smith & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN G. SCHOLBORG, of the City of New-York, and JOHN KOPER, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, composing the copartnership firm of Scholborg & Koper, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE A. DE LOYNES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW W. FISH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Martin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap18-law3wSa

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD Y. PADDOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Archibald Y. Paddock, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 16th day of April, 1868.
ap18-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. BOLTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry C. Bolton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M, at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1868.
ap18-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAS. S. LITTLE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles S. Little, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.
WALTER COOPER, Assignee,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 54 William-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON WOOLSEY, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Livingston Woolsey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, 17th day of April, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 232 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of COTTON W. BEAN and WILLIAM WILSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's sale.—Notice is hereby given that at the auction rooms of W. A. Carter, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, on the 30th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at public auction certain accounts, promissory notes and choses in action, now in the hands of said assignee, assets of the above-named bankrupts.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1868. JAMES D. GIBLIN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. PAINE, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Paine, of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, and County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap18-law3wSa* THOS. M. WYATT, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. EVERETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel H. Everett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WOODRUFF, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Woodruff, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap11-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James M. Alling, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK Assignee.
ap11-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS WILSON, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Wilson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
ap11-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMMOR K. HAIGHT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Emmor K. Haight, of the town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1868.
MARK M. STANFIELD, Assignee,
ap11-law3wSa* No. 118 Church-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. DEAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William R. Dean, of the town of Clarkstown, in the County of Rockland and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1868.
MARK M. STANFIELD, Assignee,
ap11-law3wSa* No. 118 Church-st., New-York City.

NO. 845.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RUTGER BIXBY and JAMES BUCKLAND, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.
New-York, the 10th day of April, 1868.
JAMES WOOD, Assignee,
ap11-law3wSa* No. 22 South William-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALKER P. JONES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Walker P. Jones, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap11-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD G. BLACK, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY C. ELLIS, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS SONDHEIM, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID W. IVES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK PLATT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM MANSFIELD, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES A. WOOD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SETH C. KEYES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM HOWARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERASTUS WHEATON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Erastus Wheaton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 28th day of March, 1868.
ap4-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP T. HEARTT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Philip T. Heartt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1868.
ap4-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Untied States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE S. DOUGHTY and EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY, bankrupts.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and why a discharge should not be granted to each of them.
Dated New-York, 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap11-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN SPARKS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt; and further notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before S. S. Morris, Register, at his office, No. 194 Broad-st., Newark, on Thursday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. RALPH H. SHREVE, Clerk.
ap18-law3wSa

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES ABRAHAM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Abraham, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 16th day of April, 1868.
JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 34 Pine-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMSON GOLDSMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samson Goldsmith, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES IRVING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 16th day of April, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Irving, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap18-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER V. Z. LANE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee Peter V. Z. Lane, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap18-law3wSa* ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of TATNALL BAILY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 8th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. CROWELL, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SARAH C. CLARKE, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH C. JEWELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILDER H. PRAY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. WEED, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS WAITZFELDER, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Morris Waitzfelder in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1868
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Bankrupt.
ap4-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER W. DODGE, bankrupt—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Oliver W. Dodge, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 9th day of April, 1868.
ap11-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. ROMAR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John B. Romar, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
WM. NORTON, Attorney for petitioner, No. 62 William-st., New-York. ap4-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG, and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern, the undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of William W. Tracy, of the City of New-York, in said district; James Willson, and Thomas J. Strong, both of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and Joseph U. Orvis, of the City of New-York, in said district, and of the estate of each of them, all of whom have carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, and who were adjudged bankrupts, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1868, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated City of New-York, 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.
BENJAMIN Y. PIPPEY,
WILLIAM S. WILSON, } Assignees.
JOHN BYERS,
Nos. 115, 117 and 119 Elm-st., New-York City.
a4-law3wS*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL persons having claims against ROBERT L. TAYLOR are hereby required to present a statement of the same, and to exhibit the original vouchers thereof, to Charles E. Butler, (of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate,) at his office, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April inst., in order that such claims may be examined preparatory to the making of a dividend among the creditors under the assignment to us.—New-York, April 10, 1868.
JOHN R. GARDNER, } Assignees
ALEX. P. IRVIN, } of
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, } Robert L. Taylor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDing to law, to all persons having claims against CATHARINE COLYER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the said deceased, at the office of A. de Groot, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated this 12th day of October A. D. 1867. PETER COLYER,
o19-law6mSa* Administrator.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—FRA DIAVOLO. Characters by Miss Hauck, Mme. Testa, Sigs. Lotti, Lorini, Bellini, Dubreul and Weinlich.
GRAND CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, W. H. Pope, G. White, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—ROSEDALE.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Little Whiting, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, &c.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK SHEPPARD, THE DARK DAYS OF THE GREEN ISLE, THE IRISHMAN'S HOME.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.
Washington-st.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—READINGS BY MRS. FANNY KEMBLE. "As You Like It."

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

STEINWAY HALL.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The first business before the Court yesterday was the order offered by Mr. CONNESS providing that hereafter the session shall commence at 10 o'clock A. M. To this Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment providing that the Court should sit from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. The amendment was lost, and the original proposition agreed to. An order was adopted directing that certain tabular statements printed in the *Globe* as part of Mr. BUTLER's argument be omitted in the regular report of the proceedings of the Court. Mr. HENDRICKS desired to reply to the attack which Mr. BUTLER had made upon the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Chief Justice decided that the rules would not permit him to do so. WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, one of the editors of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, was examined relative to the President's Cleveland speech, but nothing new elicited. BARTON ABLE, of St. Louis, testified that the President spoke in that city at the instance of the committee of citizens who received him. GEORGE KNAPP, one of the proprietors of the St. Louis *Republican*, corroborated the testimony of Mr. ABLE. HENRY F. ZIDER testified to having reported the St. Louis speech for the St. Louis *Republican*, and that it differed considerably from the report published in the St. Louis *Democrat*, and which had been put in evidence by the prosecution. Several documents were then submitted, after which Secretary WELLES was examined. He testified that the President announced in Cabinet session that he had removed Mr. STANTON, and that Gen. THOMAS held the office. This was objected to as a statement made after the commission of the offence charged, but after debate the Chief Justice ruled that the testimony was admissible. An appeal from the decision was taken, when the Senate sustained the Chief Justice by yeas 26, nays 23. He also testified that he was present when the President appointed Hon. THOMAS EWING as Secretary of War. The defence desired to show by this witness that at a certain Cabinet meeting all the members of the Cabinet, including Mr. STANTON and Mr. SEWARD, declared the Tenure of Office act unconstitutional. The Managers objected; a lengthy debate followed, pending which the Court adjourned.

EUROPE.

The Liberal Party in England are holding enthusiastic meetings all over the country for the purpose of discussing the grievances of Ireland. The Fenian trials will be commenced in London on Monday next.

Advices from Japan are to the effect that the Mikado has declared war against the Tycoon.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and the Marchioness of Abercorn entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales at a banquet on Thursday night in Dublin. The Prince yesterday attended the races at Kildare.

A warrant was issued in London yesterday for the arrest of Ex-Gov. EYRE, formerly Governor of Jamaica. He is charged with illegally proclaiming martial law during the late disturbances in that island.

Miss KATE DIX, daughter of Gen. DIX, was married in Paris yesterday to Mr. WALSH, a well-known merchant.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

At the morning session of the Senate yesterday a number of bills relating to private interests were passed. Mr. CROWLEY continued his argument against the Erie Railroad bill until the hour for recess arrived. The debate on the Erie bill was closed at the afternoon session, and the bill ordered to a third reading. The Senate then adjourned.

In the Assembly the Committee on Commerce and Navigation submitted a report relative to the New-York ferries, and a bill providing that the Police authorities shall provide regulations to secure the safety of passengers and property at the ferries. It gives the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund power to license ferry companies, and provides for the appointment of Ferry Inspectors at liberal salaries. The bill was ordered to a third reading and a recess was taken. At the evening session the bill was passed.

GENERAL.

Gen. SCHOFIELD yesterday addressed the Virginia Constitutional Convention. He said that the oath of office they had inserted in the Constitution was altogether too stringent, and should not be insisted upon. He stated that in appointing registering officers but one or two persons in a county could be found who could take that oath, and he thought, if insisted upon, it would defeat the Constitution. At the close of his remarks the Convention considered a motion to reconsider the vote, by which the oath was adopted, but no decision was reached.

Lake Champlain is now free of ice, and the steamboats yesterday commenced making their regular trips.

The Bill incorporating the "Brown Underground Railroad Company," received the Governor's signature yesterday, and has become a law. The company propose to build an underground railroad from the City Hall to Westchester County.

In the "Canaan murder case," which has been in progress at Hudson, New-York, for several days, the jury yesterday, after being out twenty-four hours, brought in a verdict declaring JOSEPH BROWN guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy. BROWN, it will be remembered, had secured a policy of insurance for $5,000 on the life of his adopted daughter ANGIE, and was charged with having strangled her and then set fire to his house to conceal his crime.

The residence of Gen. SHERMAN, in St. Louis, was entered a night or two since, and robbed of a quantity of silver-ware.

The reports from the scene of the Erie Railroad disaster tend to confirm the fear that a larger number than was at first suspected were burnt in the sleeping car. All the ladies recovered from the wreck have been identified except one, but inquires are made for other persons who were known to be on the train, but of whom no trace can be found. The number of lives sacrificed by the accident will probably not fall short of 30.

A switch-tender on the Eastern Railroad, named WATERMAN, was killed this morning, in North Chelsea, by being run over by a train.

The Maryland State Convention of Soldiers and Sailors meets in Baltimore on Wednesday next, and will elect delegates to the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors at Chicago on the 19th of May.

The Governor yesterday morning, signed the Brown Underground Railroad bill, for a tunnel railroad from City Hall Park to Westchester County.

ABRAM. KNOWLTON, of Wilbraham, Mass., was yesterday examined at Palmer, and committed to jail to await trial on a charge of murdering the illegitimate child of his daughter.

Of the eight coal oil distilleries seized on the March 12 by the Revenue officers, at Baltimore, two have been released by instructions of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue—those of GEO. P. WEST and MERRITT, POULTNEY & CO.

The Legislature of New-Jersey adjourned *sine die* at 12 o'clock yesterday, after passing 813 bills. The Governor vetoed the Incidental bill on account of a stationary item of some $18,000. This item last year was some $22,000. The Governor thinks it a growing evil and unconstitutional. Both Houses passed the bill over the veto.

Applicants for admission to the Bar will, by order of the Board of Examiners, meet in the General Term room at 3 P. M. on the 22d inst. The Supreme Court, General Term, has adjourned to Friday, the 8th of May, at 10:30 A. M.

The Phrenocosmian Society celebrated its sixteenth anniversary last evening at the Academy of Music.

PETER LAFFEY, a Frenchman, of Webster, Mass., was murdered on Thursday night while in bed with his wife. A man named DAVE, with whom the woman had been intimate, has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder, and Mrs. LAFFEY is held as an accessory.

In the examination of witnesses in the Erie reference before A. A. REDFIELD, Esq., yesterday, Mr. JAMES H. COLEMAN was called and being examined, when an order from Judge NOAH DAVIS staying the taking of further testimony was served upon the referee, who thereupon adjourned until to-day.

Cotton closed heavy and dull yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Corn were brisker and firmer. The export demand was animated. Provisions were quiet. Pork was lower. Groceries active. Freights dull.

A livelier trade has been noted in the family marketing line, at easier figures for Fish, Eggs and Vegetables; steady rates for Meats, and rather firmer prices for Poultry, Butter and Sugar.

The Chicago Convention—The Outside Pressure.

The nomination of Gen. GRANT at Chicago we take to be a foregone conclusion. He has no competitor on the Republican side, and will in all probability be nominated by acclamation. We are not so sanguine, however, as to suppose that the construction of the party platform will be accomplished with the same facility or with a result so far above cavil. The extremists are evidently preparing to transfer their contest to the Convention, where they propose to make a hard fight for the control of the policy on which the campaign is to be conducted.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is concentrating his efforts for the attainment of this end. He proposes to take to Chicago influences that shall compel the Convention to declare itself for negro suffrage as a principle, and for its immediate establishment in all the States of the Union by act of Congress. He scouts "the invidious restrictive qualifications of education and property," and demands the adhesion of the Republican party to universal negro enfranchisement as a measure of right and expediency to be enforced everywhere. The ultra Radicals who entertain this purpose will not be satisfied with aught less than its explicit indorsation by the delegates who go to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Nor is this intention confined to the Phillips' faction. We have more than one journal in view which, while avowedly resolved to support the Republican nominee, urges, and will urge, the engrafting of negro suffrage on the platform as the only means of preserving party unity.

The German Radicals, again, are vigorously preparing for an onslaught on the Convention. They have issued a call for a gathering of representative men at Chicago, to be held simultaneously with the Republican Convention. And they will take a wider sweep than WENDELL PHILLIPS. He asks that the party which has thrust negro suffrage upon the South shall not shrink from forcing it upon the North. The German extremists suggest much more. They take up the principle which underlies the encroachments of Congress on the coördinate branches of the Government, and require it to be logically and fearlessly carried out. Thus they suggest that, since the Presidency is an obstacle to the attainment of Congressional supremacy, it should be abrogated as an anti-Republican institution. They would intrust the administration of affairs to a committee chosen by Congress and changeable at its pleasure. On the same ground they would reduce the Supreme Court to a mere register of the decrees of Congress, with no right to take cognizance of their constitutionality. Logic and radicalism carry these iconoclasts still further. They see that Congress itself—judging of it by the doctrines of the ruling party—is not as republican as it should be. The Senate, representing States as distinguished from numbers, is an impediment to absolute political equality, and must, therefore, be reconstructed or abolished. Its verdict in the impeachment case may for the time mollify the German agitators, but we state the view as now it is, and as it will find favor among their representatives in the minor Convention at Chicago.

Whatever estimate be formed of the degree of folly of which the Republican Managers may be guilty, we do not believe that their German friends will be allowed to pilot the ship of party upon the rocks. Even WENDELL PHILLIPS will stand an excellent chance of being unceremoniously thrown overboard, when the Convention undertakes to construct a platform for States, not one of which has committed itself to the negro suffrage principle. The outside movements to which we refer are, however, not therefore to be despised. They are offshoots, and, in a certain sense, allies of the Radicals in Congress, who have so far been permitted to dictate the policy of the party. If the party discards them, as we believe it will, it will be by the sheer strength of those more moderate elements which have, with almost criminal indifference, succumbed to the audacious radicalism of the minority.

It is not so much a question of disruption as of domination. By whom shall the policy to which the Presidential platform will give form and expression be shaped? By the extremists, with the German revolutionists and the believers in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* as their outside supporters and abettors, or by the less aggressive and less compact, but numerically more powerful, elements that find in the Southern problem, together with questions of taxation and finance, issues large enough and delicate enough, for a national campaign? One or the other of these sections of the party will of necessity assert its supremacy at Chicago. There is no smooth road to compromise—no mode of averting the trial of strength which alone will govern the construction of the platform—simply because the ultraists will press their claim to dictate the terms of Gen. GRANT's nomination. Acknowledge their pretensions and accept their dogmas, and perfect peace will reign in the wigwam, though with the certainty of creating confusion and difficulty in the country. To secure party vigor and compactness out of doors, these pretensions must be disallowed—these dogmas repudiated—though at the cost of a struggle which may be somewhat angry. The intolerance and recklessness which, according to generally received rumor, have alienated Mr. CHASE from the party, are operating similarly on the minds of a large class of Republicans, who will not, for mere partisan considerations, sustain all the arrogant and unconstitutional demands of Congress. These men are not office-holders or office-seekers. They have stood by the party from its beginning on the ground of principle, and they are not willing to see the principles which led to victory trampled under foot at the bidding of men who would invest their own will with an authority superior to the Constitution. Hence the duty of the Convention will be imperative. It must at once settle the controversies which the extremists are preparing to raise, not by a cowardly acquiescence in insolent demands, but by recognizing the results of recent elections, and reaffirming the respect for constitutional forms and principles, without which no party can hope to secure the approving verdict of the American people.

The Other Trial and Judgment.

The Senate tries JOHNSON. The people try the Senate.

The public conscience sits in judgment upon every step that is taken, every movement that is made, every decision that is rendered, every vote that is given.

If justice is perverted, if an unfair advantage is given to either side, if mean tricks and subterfuges are permitted—all are estimated as they occur, and finally form the basis on which the verdict is pronounced.

This is a very different thing from *party* terrorism. Its effect is directly opposite to that of party terrorism. The one seeks to carry out its ends without regard to justice. The other simply seeks the administration of even-handed justice.

We have no doubt of the influence which this power has exerted over the Senate. We often hear of the moral force of public sentiment over the conduct of individuals in society. Senators are subject to this moral force precisely like other men—they are in fact even more sensitive to it; and in proportion to its strength and closeness is its power over them.

We have no doubt, for example, that public opinion had a great deal to do with the Senate's final decision to admit the testimony of Gen. SHERMAN the other day. When it was excluded on Saturday, there was throughout the country such a deep sense of the gross unfairness with which the defence had been treated, that the Senate was forced to revise its conduct or stand condemned in the eyes of justice and decency. It soon became evident, moreover, that if the exclusion were attempted for party purposes, the attempt had defeated its own end.

The people are competent to try the Senate because they know the *evidence* on which it acts. The testimony and the arguments are presented to the two parties almost simultaneously. And if, in the final judgment, the Senate deviates from the standard that is erected in the public conscience, it will in turn be condemned by the tribunal which ultimately pronounces the verdict upon all.

Railroad Repair.

The Press is trying its best to arouse public attention to the absolute necessity of reforming the railroad management of this country. The horrible disaster on the Erie Road the other day,—scarcely to be paralleled in the whole history of calamities for the combinations of dreadful horror which it embraced,—is naturally and properly, made the text of very earnest and imperative appeals for new laws, new regulations and new provisions of all kinds for the public safety.

This is all very well, but it is quite safe to predict that nothing whatever will come of it. It will be just as barren of results, as any and all of the long list of horrors by which it has been preceded have been. The Legislature will do nothing about it. They will make no new laws for the protection of the public, because nobody is sufficiently interested in their enactment to take the steps required to secure it. The managers of the road will do nothing, partly because they are too busy speculating in its stock and partly because they are more anxious to get rid of existing restrictions than to add to their number.

We have had during the last twenty years a steady and constant recurrence of such disasters. They startle the public mind when first announced. The press utters an outcry of anger and remonstrance. A Coroner's jury sits on the bodies of the dead, and finds that they *are* dead,—which is all any Coroner's jury has ever yet found or is ever likely to find, in this country or any other. The surgeons take charge of the wounded,—the desolated hearts of those whose relatives and friends have perished in the crash, brood over their grief in silence,—claims for damages are settled,—the chorus of protests and complaints gradually dies away, and in ten days everything goes on as if nothing whatever had happened. The great Norwalk slaughter nearly twenty years ago led, we believe, to the enactment of a law by the Connecticut Legislature requiring every railroad train to come to a stop, before crossing a drawbridge. With this solitary exception we recall no instance in which any railroad accident has led to any change whatever in the laws controlling railroad management.

Nor do we believe that in this respect there is the slightest chance for improvement. Railroad corporations control our Legislatures just as absolutely as they control any other class of their employes, and by the same means, by paying for their services. They secure the passage of such laws as suit their purpose, and prevent the passage of such as do not. This is a shameful fact,—disgraceful to the country,—and doubly disgraceful to popular government, but one which everybody knows to be a fact who knows anything about the matter. And it will continue to be a fact in spite of everything that the Press may say, or that the public interests and safety may require. If the Erie Railroad managers should deem it for their interest to have a law passed "sanctioning" the recent slaughter, and holding them free from all action in courts of law or elsewhere on account of it, we doubt not they could easily secure its passage by the Legislature. Whether they will do this or not, depends more upon themselves than anybody else. They may be content, for the present, with what they have on hand already; but we are quite certain no law will be passed imposing any fresh duties or obligations on the Company for the better protection of life on their road.

An Underground Railroad.

We have at last a charter for *one* underground railroad. The Legislature has passed a bill, and the Governor has signed it, authorizing the construction of an underground road from the City Hall Park to Central Park,—running through the eastern side of the City, and to be connected at once with the Harlem Road and as soon as possible with the Hudson River Road.

In another column will be found, in greater detail, a further statement of the provisions of their charter. It seems to be, on the whole, very well adapted to the wants of our population. It runs through a portion of the City where less valuable property will be destroyed, and where there are less objections to such a road than in any other. It will accommodate the *through* travel quite as well as any other route that could have been selected, and will be attended with as few inconveniences and drawbacks, both in its construction and its operation, as any road of a similar kind that has been projected.

We hope that the parties who have procured this charter will proceed at once to construct the road which it authorizes. The law provides that it shall be completed within two years, and provides penalties for failure in this respect. Public impatience may very well be satisfied with this requirement. And we hope that private greed will be content, or be forced, to let Broadway alone until we have a chance to see the result of this experiment. If this road succeeds we shall probably need another. But it ought to run along the western side of the island, as this one does through the eastern. There is no reason why Broadway—the great central avenue of traffic and travel now, as it ought always to remain—should be confiscated for objects of questionable public advantage, and certain only to enrich the private parties who are striving to attain them.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Senate was quite liberal yesterday in the admission of testimony offered by Mr. JOHNSON's counsel. On the previous day, as in fact on every day previous, BUTLER objected to nearly everything that was offered, and acted in such a way as to make the conduct of the trial or the development of facts next to impossible. The Senate yesterday lost all patience with his pettifogging, insolence and trickery, and not only ordered the striking out of the interpolations he had made in the report of his speech on Wednesday, but overruled all the protests he had been making for ten days against the admission of such evidence as was necessary to an understanding of Mr. JOHNSON's conduct. Among the witnesses examined yesterday were Secretaries SEWARD and WELLES—the one in reference to the making of appointments, and the other in reference to JOHNSON's attempted "conspiracy" with EMORY.

The Democratic papers are making an outcry about the refusal to permit Sergt. BATES to wave from the top of the Capitol the flag which he has carried in triumph through the Southern States. We consider the refusal a mean thing. BATES should be permitted to wave his flag wherever he has a mind to wave it. We think that when refused at one end of the Avenue he should have marched to the other, and waved it from the top of the White House. We are sure President JOHNSON would have given him permission. And *then*, what a fine point the Democratic papers would have been able to make—a double point, in fact.

Quite a number of Democratic papers are still advocating Gen. HANCOCK as the Tammany nominee for the Presidency. The Boston *Post* of yesterday comes out in a strong article urging him as the man for the crisis—basing his claims on his military services, his administrative capacity, his intellectual ability and his personal character. It believes that he would draw large numbers of voters from the Republican ranks, and rally round his standard the conservative sentiment of the country. For our part we have no doubt that Gen. HANCOCK would be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate. It would not suit the Copperhead element of the party, nor the Repudiators; but we imagine that, after all, even these would rather come in than stay out. HANCOCK's personal relations with GRANT are not such as would prevent his taking the field against him.

The dishonorable trick which Mr. BUTLER attempted, in incorporating into the report of one of his speeches a mass of stuff about corrupt sales of gold and purchases of bonds, which he never delivered to the Senate, was very neatly dealt with yesterday, when the Senate ordered the interpolation to be stricken from the official report. We have no doubt of the utter untruth of every one of the statements which were thus tried to be introduced surreptitiously. Similar charges were made about a year ago, and a Congressional investigation showed that they had not a shadow of foundation. Of course such statements are easier made than disproved, for in the latter case evidence is required; and BUTLER was very well aware that an investigation was not likely to be made into the matter at this moment. The Senate did credit to itself by promptly teaching him that he could make no profit by such tricks.

It is reported from time to time that the Impeachment Managers are perfectly delighted with their prospects, and that the President's counsel are greatly encouraged by the appearance of things. After this has been announced several times, then comes the news that the Managers, downcast and despairing, think of giving up the case, and appealing to the House of Representatives, and that the President's counsel are so hopeless of success as to be ready to cease their struggles for a lost cause. These announcements must suit all sides, and keep everybody in good nature. What *would* people do without news?

Mr. WHITING is enjoying a complete immunity from attack now-a-days about the condition of the streets. A large number of them are as abominable as they could be with piles of accumulated rubbish, but the constant bad weather would be a constant excuse, even if everybody had not given up all hope of ever seeing decent streets in any sort of weather.

Gen. SCHOFIELD is troubled with the same difficulty in Virginia that Gen. MEADE has found in Georgia in reference to the enforcement of the test oath upon candidates for local office. He addressed the Convention on the subject yesterday, and stated, as a result of his experience, that it would be practically impossible to carry on the Government of Virginia upon the "iron-clad" basis which the Convention had laid down. In appointing registering officers he had found one, perhaps two persons in a county who could take this oath, and yet there were thirty civil officers in those counties. We should think that the experience of these military commanders in the South would lead Congress to consider a revisal of its measures on this matter, and would also lead Congress to compel the Southern Constitution-makers to exercise a little common sense in reference to disfranchisement.

The *Commercial* adds its own very vehement protest to that of others, against contracting for the labor of printers in State Prison. The only ground on which it bases its hostility is that it is "the art preservative of all arts." That strikes us as rather sentimental than sensible. Type-setting is an honorable trade, when honorably pursued by honest men,—just as much so as that of the carpenter, book-keeper, joiner or watchmaker,—and no more. The idea that it is to be degraded by having printers in State Prison work at it, is unworthy of the *Commercial*. It is simply ridiculous. And why "honest journeymen printers" are deprived of support by it, any more than "honest carpenters" are deprived of work by contracting for the labor of carpenters in State Prison, we are not able to see. Possibly the *Commercial* may have some special light on the subject; but it seems to us to be talking "for buncombe," and either with no special regard for common sense or with a good deal of contempt for the intelligence of other people. We repeat what we said before,—that the principle on which this special matter is assailed would require the abolition of the whole system of State Prison labor; if not, will the *Commercial* tell us *why* not?

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is very sarcastic upon those who charge Mr. WADE with being lacking in such decent manners and language as they suppose to be requisite in a President of the United States. It says that "a small demand has sprung up in some small quarters for more gentility in the Republican Party. Deportment is now the want for public men. And these symptoms break out in an affected apprehension that Mr. WADE has not the proper polish to discharge the duties of President." And it argues that Mr. WADE's honesty, earnestness and devotion to his ideas are of more importance than culture, courtliness or a fine tongue. This may all be very true. But how then about the language and deportment of the present incumbent of the Presidency, and how about the charges in the 9th and 10th articles of impeachment? Sauce for the goose, sauce for the gander.

Boston, having just got up the statue to EDWARD EVERETT, is now taking steps toward the erection of a marble statue to the late Gov. ANDREW. A committee of citizens has been appointed to confer with the Legislature on the subject, and we have no doubt that the thing will be put through. In New-York, somehow or other, we do not seem to be inclined to erect statues in honor of the great men of our State. Even in the Central Park, it is SHAKESPEARE and SCHILLER—sons of England and Germany—to whom we raise statues; not CLINTON or MORSE.

Ex-Mayor HALL, of Brooklyn, who died on Wednesday night at an advanced age, was, as he was fond of telling, the last President of the *village* of Brooklyn and the first Mayor of the *city*. He saw Brooklyn grow from a small, poor place to its present proportions and prosperity, and during most of the time was a participant in its public affairs. When Father MATHEW visited this country he was for a time a guest of Mr. HALL in Brooklyn; and after having seen the populous city and its hundred avenues of fine edifices and residences, he was asked by Mr. HALL if he would like to see the man who was first Mayor of the city. "And is it a ghost you'd show me?" said the apostle of temperance with his fine Hibernian accent, as he surveyed the individual to whom Mr. HALL had referred. Mayor HALL was a warm friend of temperance and every worthy cause, an active supporter of all the interests of Brooklyn, and an upright, conscientious, good man.

They have just named a street in Boston *Alaska*-street. Is it not time now to pay for the Russian purchase?

Gen. BUTLER has at last lost all of his small stock of patience with the President's counsel, and the other day broke out into indignant rebuke of their "delay." Some people are accordingly equally indignant at Gen. BUTLER for his discourtesy. But, in justice to that gentleman, it should be remembered that apparently he has all along had a different theory of the trial from that of most people. He has obviously regarded it all—or, at least, all between the closing of the prosecution and the verdict of the Senate—as mere formality, and hence to be abridged as much as possible. In his opening, "Sir, who," he said, "*is the criminal?* I beg pardon of the counsel for the respondent. He is the Chief Executive of the nation. When I have said that I have taken out from all rule this trial." That is to say, Gen. BUTLER considers the accused as "criminal," until he proves himself innocent; whereas the defence probably take the ground that he is to be regarded innocent until proved guilty. Hence the impatience of the General at these "delays" before verdict. And so, too, when the Manager said: "I have taken out from all rule this trial," doubtless he referred not only to rules of law, but to rules of professional procedure, and customs of courtesy. In this respect his practice was certainly more uniform and consistent; though, to do him justice, he was not, apparently, so anxious for a high rate of speed on the trial until the defence took their turn to bring in evidence.

THE ERIE SLAUGHTER.

The Excitement Unabated—More Accidents on the Road—Scenes at the Dead-House—The Hasty Inquest—Identification of the Burned—List of the Wounded at Port Jervis—Incidents, &c.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, Friday, April 17, 1868.

Although nearly all the bodies of the dead have been recognized by their relatives and removed, the excitement at this place has but little abated. Rumor is busy with tales of the bad condition of this section of the road, known as the Delaware Division, and people who wait here for friends from the West are troubled for their safety. Each train that arrives either way brings those who have been telegraphed, and to those the horrible details have to be recited anew. The feeling of just indignation against the Company is general; even the employes do not hesitate to risk their positions by giving expression to their views of the culpable neglect of the roads—neglect which does not imply failure of duty on their part, but reckless disregard of life in those to whom they looked for needed supplies which they have been unable to obtain. The fact that yesterday there were two more accidents on the line has added new fuel to this excitement and indignation. The feeling of unsafety, anywhere on iron rails provided by the directors of the Erie Road, grows stronger hourly. Neither of yesterday's accidents, happily, proved fatal to human life.

FREIGHT TRAIN SMASH-UP.

News of this accident reached me last night, but, unable to get veritable information as to the nature of the smash, I did not telegraph. This occurred to a freight train of forty-five cars, about a mile this side of the gorge described in my letter of yesterday, and had the same origin as the calamity—the horrible details of which I have before written—a broken rail. The engine and twenty-eight cars got over the rail safely, but the remaining seventeen cars broke away and rolled down the embankment, breaking into a long line of shapeless ties and timbers at the bottom, some of the heavy trucks, upon which the cars rest, only retaining their shape. Happily none of the men were upon these rear cars at the time, so no life was lost. Neither had any of these cars any live stock in them, while many head were in those immediately ahead of them. Thus we have been saved another scene of blood at this point. The Company may take some credit for this, if they get it, on the principle which animated Darby, who drove Mrs. Hall on an Irish jaunting-car, when he asked for an extra shilling for driving her over a very bad road "widout a linch-pin." The freight on these cars was mainly produce—eggs and flour principally.

This accident of course delayed the trains to and from this point. That from the West, due here this morning at 4 and at New-York about 8:30, reached this place only at 10:30.

RUNNING TIME OF TRAINS—OFFICIAL ORDER.

This morning the following order was promulgated, and is in itself confession enough as to the condition of the track:

ERIE RAILROAD, DELAWARE DIVISION,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 17, 1868.

To all Conductors and Engineers, Delaware Division:

During the present unsettled condition of the track, and until further orders, no first-class passenger train must run at a rate of speed exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and no second-class or freight train at a rate exceeding twelve miles per hour, or a mile in five minutes. This order must be strictly complied with, without regard to time table.

By order of
General Superintendent C. W. DOUGLASS,
Division Superintendent.
Per D. H. CONKLIN.

The above orders, in the distance embraced by this Delaware Division—104 miles, lengthens the traveling time thirty minutes.

THE DEAD-HOUSE.

This place is still tenanted, if I may say so, by two bodies, those not yet taken away by friends for burial, and by the charred remains also coffined. Into this place, with the arrival of each train, go those who search for their lost ones. It is a spot fruitful of sensational scenes, too, for those who find a morbid pleasure in depicting with nice detail the agonies which they see, and make a note of, but which fails to awaken in many of them a feeling more worthy than that which called them there—the desire to see something terrible to tell, to be the centre for five minutes of a shuddering group, or to spread their horror over a column in a newspaper, and shiver the readers with this and with the length of their adjectives.

Of the six of these charred bodies, or remnants of bodies, for to one only remains the semblance of a head, two have been identified, and these by portions of their apparel and some trinkets unconsumed. The first identified and taken away yesterday were the remains of Mr. J. MELVIN, of Buffalo; the other identified to-day by his brother-in-law who arrived this morning, is that of Mr. LEWIS B. COLLINS, of South Byron, N. Y. He was identified through two knives and his watch found with the remains. There is but little room left to doubt that other two of these bodies are those of Miss SUSAN SQUIRES, of Stafford, N. Y., who was traveling with Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. A. W. GARDNER, of Batavia, as both of those persons are missing.

The undertaker, AUGUSTUS B. GOODALL, has carefully attended to all details touching these recognized dead. Such unconsumed articles as were found with the bodies he has preserved, and so ticketed as to correspond with the coffins in which lie what is left of their original owners. The names of those articles I give, as they may aid the duty of identification.

Coffin No. 1—Male.

Articles found with or very near the remains, were: 1 gold open-faced watch, 1 gold hunting-case watch, 1 portmonnaie frame (metal,) 1 satchel frame (metal,) 1 bunch of keys, 1 pocket knife, 1 gold dollar, 2 American quarter dollars, 1 Spanish dollar, 1 gold watch chain, 1 gold finger ring.

No. 2—Female.

10 cloak buttons, 1 purse clasp, 1 satchel key.

No. 3—Identified.

J. Melvin, of Buffalo, N. Y.

No. 4—Male—Identified as Mr. Collins.

1 silver hunting-case watch, No. 60,339; 1 foot rule, 1 tin tobacco box, 2 penknives, 1 pair spectacles, 2 watch keys, 1 satchel key, 1 pair sleeve buttons.

No. 5—Sex cannot be Determined.

1 gold watch, 1 gold chain, 2 spectacle lens, 2 buckles.

No. 6—Female.

1 gold watch, 1 pair pendant ear drops, 1 trunk key, 1 satchel key, 1 gold breastpin, 6 oval buttons.

Sundries Found with the Charred Bodies.

Three trunk checks *via* Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, Cincinnati to New-York, Nos. 1,181, 1,179 and 2,207, and one large cornelian stud.

Nos. 2 and 6 were known to be female remains, owing to the fact that with them were found the steel ribs of their crinolines.

The examination of these trinkets by the searchers for the dead is a truly heart-rending sight. Trembling fingers take them up one by one, and tears drop upon them consecrating them. Many leave after their search happier that they do not find the fearful thing they seek. The uncertainty, terrible as it is, seems to be more endurable than would be the discovery that in one of those boxes, hidden away, too ghastly for exhibition, lay the remains of a beloved one.

THE FATAL TRAIN AND ITS ENGINEER.

The proclamation of the Superintendent above given is some answer to the inquest at Port Jervis, but there is another one among the people here, both of the village and strangers. They are not satisfied with either inquests. This in Port Jervis they think is honest, but was by no means sufficiently extended in its inquiries. GREENE was not thoroughly examined, which was wrong, as Mr. VAIL, the Coroner, is a capable, intelligent gentleman, and the jury were of the average calibre. GREENE was examined at the Metamoras farce also. Why farce? For many reasons. The Coroner of Pike County is vulgar and illiterate and in every particular unfit to conduct this or any other inquiry embracing any subject more important than the construction of a pigpen. His jurors were no more intelligent than he. Enough to spoil an inquest. But there is still another fact which I wish to emphasize. A one-armed gentleman, a lawyer named BARNES, was present, and materially enabled the assembled worthies to arrive at the conclusion that a broken rail, an every-day crop in this county, did all the harm. Mr. BARNES is, I understand, the legal adviser hereabouts of the Erie Railroad Company. Need I say more?

GREENE swore that he was not running his engine at a speed greater than twenty to twenty-five miles an hour. Nobody was summoned who was likely to swear differently. Mr. GREENE to-day rather lords it about the Delaware House. He was almost a martyr, he thinks, and is at least a hero. He is a small, ill-shaped man, with small head, receding forehead, projecting upper jaw, his lips being covered by a wiry, red mustache, and his chin shaven. He moves about in an uneasy, jerking way, talks hastily and injudiciously, and is rude without knowing it. He is just such a man as would be given a responsible position only by those who were better pleased with his price than with his promise of performance. He is not admired by those who are here in search of friends, nor does he seem to be a favorite out of doors.

On this matter of speed, one passenger says that he is prepared to make affidavit that the train was running over forty miles an hour at the time. Many others say that they felt just before the accident occurred that they were going at a fearful rate. Mrs. NOBLE says such was her conviction, and that just a minute before the accident occurred she had prayed to God that nothing would happen. Such premonitions were common, and such evidence as this can be had from twenty passengers. An officer of the road stated this morning that GREENE was running just as fast as he could drive. GREENE, sometime in November last, when conductor of a freight train, ran into an oil train; the oil was set on fire and by it a house adjoining, from which only one person of seven or eight was saved. Surely, for the sake of the dead and of the bereaved friends who have found their lifeless relatives, of those who still search for them, and of the unconscious travelers who may place their lives in this man's keeping, or trust them to the rotten rails of this rotten railroad company, this affair will receive somewhere the investigation which it demands!

FURTHER FACTS OF INTEREST.

There have been found on the dead and wounded, or it is known that they possessed them, policies of insurance amounting to $67,000. Of this amount $30,000 at least is already lost to the companies. Of accidental insurance, documents represent $48,000, and of these vouchers for $20,000 were found upon the dead.

Mr. SAUSSE, who was killed, was the tutor of the Mr. FOYE who was with him in the car, and who had just finished his education and was making the tour of the States. A messenger arrived here from the French Consulate at New-York, who took charge of the body and of the young gentleman, who will return to his relatives in Paris.

Mrs. NOBLE, who is improving in condition, was rescued from a most perilous position. She was in the last car but one, part of which fell into the creek. She was in the water an hour, and was rescued with much difficulty. The flames from the burning car close by were approaching her so rapidly that she had given up all hope, and it was only after repeated efforts, and by encountering the dangers of the fire, that those who saved her succeeded in reaching her, and accomplishing this.

Mr. MELVIN, the only burned unfortunate that could be identified by his features, was found with a heavy piece of iron pinning his body down. His head was thrown back in the struggle to free it from contact with the flames, which ultimately reaching him, ate their way into his throat.

A gentleman, name unknown, was imprisoned in like manner, but help reached him just as the fire began its fearful work upon him. His screams were frightful. When released he was covered with blisters, his clothes in smoking rags. He ran off yelling fearfully. This is all that is known of him.

Early yesterday morning, a young lady named Ross arrived at the Delaware House, from New-York, in search of her brother-in-law and a young girl who was with him. She had come on alone, sending telegrams to her friends to join her. Her meek and truly lovely face, and her story told in a word or two, won her all sympathy. Tearless, yet weighed down with her sorrow, she visited the fearful morgue and sought there for the missing ones, going from coffin to coffin. She did not find them. She was present at each train's arrival, watching for the relatives she had sent for, returning each time disappointed to sit in silent grief in a corner of the reception room of the hotel. This morning her brother arrived, and identified enough to satisfy him that two of the burned were those they sought.

An accidental insurance policy was found on the body of Mr. MELVIN for $5,000. This was in a pocket-book, which, owing to the position in which the body lay, the chest being downward, escaped the fire.

Among the articles unclaimed, and still in the possession of Mr. GEORGE BRODHEAD, Mayor of the village, and not before named, are: A satchel, unclaimed, with handkerchief and shirts marked S. B. TUTTLE; a lady's sack; some law papers, in a case of BIGELOW against EASTMAN, no doubt belonging to Mr. DYKE, of Brooklyn; a mixed Petersham overcoat with velvet collar, lot of cigars in inside pocket, pair of yellow kid gloves, and a copy of *David Copperfield*.

Mr. BRODHEAD received a letter this morning from Mr. DYKE describing his missing property. He has lost $176 in money, some papers, overcoat, leather bag, keys and pantaloons. The pantaloons, keys and papers only have been recovered. The money has found another owner.

ABOUT THE RAILS AND THE BURNED CARS.

I have been told, and cannot doubt my authority, that on one day, the 27th of last January, there were seven rails knocked out of place or broken by passing trains. Since then the average has not been quite so heavy, but very large. It is a frequent occurrence, say the engineers, to be signaled frequently, between this point and New-York, to go slowly, owing to defective rails being discovered ahead. The average taken up during a month and replaced is said to be about 500. Query: Would this be so if the iron were good.

SUFFERERS AT HOTELS OTHER THAN THE DELAWARE AND AT PRIVATE HOUSES.

Charles Rigg, Unionville, N. Y.; body and scalp wounds.
J. H. Bringheiser, Logansport, Ind.; slightly injured.
L. Asher, New-York; thigh badly injured.
Henry Hendlin, Dansville, N. Y.; dislocation of right thigh and fracture of two ribs.
E. R. Newton, Corry, Penn.; slightly injured.
John Henderson, Cincinnati; slightly injured.
Mary Sterling, Genesee; compression of base of skull.
S. P. Snow and child, Davenport, Iowa; slightly wounded.
K. Church, Bath, N. Y.; ankle injured.
Mrs. J. B. Brennan and babe; injured in head.
Mrs. Shofield, St. Louis; since left without permission of physicians; she cannot recover from her injuries.
—— Tracy, New-York; head and ankle hurt slightly.
J. T. Floy, Waverley, N. Y.; contused wound in head; badly burned; recovery doubtful.
Joseph R. Hunt, Hornellsville, N. Y.; gone home; thigh slightly wounded.
Lewis Parker, Bath, N. Y.; slightly injured.

The official list of those at the Delaware House has not yet been made out. Since my last letter there were two deaths—those of Mr. A. E. BROWN, of Bath, N. Y., and Mr. S. N. HOUGHTON, of Salem, Wis. Mr. JOHN DECKER, of the Elmira *Gazette*, is not expected to live till morning, and his wife is supposed to be burned to death.

THANKS.

A word by way of postscript and in acknowledgement of a debt. Mr. BROADHEAD, the President or Mayor of Port Jervis, has, since the fatal occurrence, given up all his time, by night and by day, to the care of the wounded, attention to their relatives and to every duty which his keen sympathies suggested as his work. He receives as he merits the grateful thanks of all, and Port Jervis has done honor to itself through its representative. I am indebted to this gentleman for many courtesies and much accurate information otherwise unattainable.

I have just learned that Mr. GARDNER's effects have been identified by Mr. STANNARD, of Batavia, New-York.

Mr. ROSS is satisfied that No. 2 is what is left of Miss SQUIERS.

THE MISSING.

Two more of the burned bodies have been fully identified as those of P. FITZGERALD and son, of Urbana, Ohio. This leaves but the remains of one unknown man. Inquiries come in for the missing, which, now that but one body remains, goes to confirm the impression that a much larger number than stated were burned, leaving no trace. GEO. FLETCHER, of Jersey City, inquires for a boy. SAMUEL SLATER, of Liverpool, residing in Canada, also inquires for a boy. GEO. EVANS, a hospital steward, in uniform, is asked for by relatives in New-York. A man from Middletown, known to be on the train, but who has not returned home, and whose name the messenger fails to give, is described, but there is no trace of him. A. S. THORNE, of Hornellsville, asks for SAMUEL DAVIS, of that place, who was known to be on the train. No trace of him. Trains all run regular now.

TELEGRAMS.

Liberal Meetings in England Relative to Irish Grievances.

Banquet in Dublin to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Gen. Garibaldi Reported to have Left Caprera for Naples.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Irish Grievances—Liberal Meetings in England.

LONDON, Friday, April 17.

Enthusiastic meetings of the Liberal Party are being held all over England. Many more are advertised to occur hereafter. The grievances of the Irish people in general, and particularly the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland, are the objects of these meetings. The speakers embrace most of the well-known Liberal leaders in Parliament.

The Fenian Trials to Commence on Monday.

LONDON, Friday, April 17.

The Fenian trials will commence on Monday next at the Old Bailey, in the Court of Queen's Bench, before Lord Chief-Justice COCKBURN.

Fifth Day's Racing on the Newmarket Course.

LONDON, Friday, April 17.

The following are the results of the races on the fifth day of the Newmarket Craven meeting:

The Handicap Sweepstakes was won by Mr. FULKE's bay colt *Lymington*, (late *Boreas*.)

The Queen's Stakes were won by Mr. H. CHAPLIN's bay colt *Blinkhoolie*.

The Bennington Stakes, of fifty sovereigns each, were taken by *Phebus*.

The Post Stakes, a sweepstake of 100 sovereigns each, were carried by Mr. HENRY's *Julius*.

This was the last day of the Craven meeting at Newmarket. The races have been well attended throughout the week.

IRELAND.

Banquet to the Prince and Princess of Wales by the Lord Lieutenant.

DUBLIN, Friday, April 17.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained last evening at a banquet given in their honor by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Marchioness of Abercorn. A large number of invited guests were present on the occasion, among whom were the Most Rev. Dr. CULLEN, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh, and the President of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth.

To-day the Prince of Wales and suite took a special train again for Kildare, to attend the second day's races there."

A Warrant Issued for the Arrest of Ex-Gov. Eyre.

LONDON, Friday, April 17.

A warrant was issued by the Bow-street Police Magistrates to-day for the arrest of Ex-Gov. EYRE, of Jamaica, on the charge of illegally proclaiming martial law during the disturbances in that Island. It is believed that by this means the legality of the action of Mr. EYRE, while Governor of Jamaica in adopting extraordinary measures to suppress the insurrection there, will be finally and satisfactorily tested.

ITALY.

Gen. Garibaldi Reported to have Left Caprera for Naples.

FLORENCE, Friday, April 17.

It is reported here that Gen. GARIBALDI has left Caprera and gone to Naples. The rumor causes some uneasiness, as the objects of the General's movements are unknown.

FRANCE.

Marriage of the Daughter of Gen. Dix.

PARIS, Friday, April 17.

The marriage of Miss KATE DIX, daughter of the American Ambassador, and Mr. WALSH, a well-known merchant in the Japan trade, took place to-day. A large number of American and European notabilities were present at the ceremony.

HUNGARY.

The Ministerial Budget.

PESTH, Friday, April 17.

The Ministerial Budget for the Kingdom of Hungary has been made public. The financial statement is very favorable. None of the taxes are to be increased, while the taxes on salt and tobacco are to be reduced.

AUSTRIA.

Ambassador to Russia Appointed.

VIENNA, Friday, April 17.

The report is current that Gen. MENSDORF will be appointed Ambassador of Austria to the Court of St. Petersburg.

JAPAN.

Declaration of War Against the Tycoon by the Mikado.

LONDON, Friday, April 17.

Later dispatches have been received from Japan, which state that the Mikado had declared war against the Tycoon, STOTS BASHI.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The House Committee on Commerce have agreed to recommend the following amounts for expenditure for river and harbor improvements. The total is over $6,000,000, and the figures are based upon the revised estimates of Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers:

Lake Superior—Superior City Harbor, $30,000; Ontonagon Harbor, $20,000; Eagle Harbor, $20,000; Marquette Harbor, $20,000. *Wisconsin*—Green Bay, $35,000; Manitowoc, $35,000; Sheboygan, $20,000; Milwaukee, $15,000; Racine, $10,000; Kenosha, $10,000. *Illinois*—Chicago, $48,000. *Indiana* Michigan City, $35,000; *Michigan*—St. Joseph, $20,000; South Haven, $20,000; Grand Haven, $20,000; Muskegon, $10,000; White River, $75,000; Pentwater, $25,000; Pere Marquette, $25,000; Manistee, $25,000; Aux Bees Scies, $20,000; Saugatuck, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $30,000; St. Mary's River improvement, $20,000; Au Sable River, $20,000; mouth of Saginaw River, $10,000; St. Clair Flats, $200,000. *Ohio*—Sandusky River improvement, $15,000; Cleveland Harbor, $20,000; Conneaut, $11,000; Erie, $50,000. *New-York*—Buffalo, $50,000; Olcott, $20,000; Charlotte, $10,000; Little Sodus, $10,000; Oswego, $60,000; Plattsburg, $10,000. *Vermont*—Burlington Breakwater, $40,000; improvement of upper Mississippi River and removing snags and dredging, $40,000; dam and lock at Little Falls, Minnesota River, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $30,000; improvement of Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, $900,000; improvement of Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, $200,000; improvement of mouth of Mississippi River, $100,000; improvement of Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, $185,000; improvement of the Upper Missouri, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $60,000; improvement of the Ohio River, $250,000; improvement of the Patapsco River, $50,000; improvement of the Susquehanna River, $10,000; improvement of the Hudson River, $100,000; removing obstructions in the East River, including Hell Gate, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $300,000; Westport Harbor, Conn., $10,000; improvement of Connecticut River, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $20,000; removal of Middle Rock, New-Haven, $15,000; improvement of Pawtucket Harbor, $8,000; Plymouth Harbor, $15,000; sea-walls of Great Brewster Island, $10,000; Deer and Lovell's Islands, Boston, $10,000; preservation and improvement of Boston Harbor, $100,000. *Maine*—Improvement of Saco River, $20,000; of Kennebec River, $3,000; of Penobscot River, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $30,000; of Gut, opposite Bath, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $16,500; of Union River, Maine, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $20,000; improvement of Willamette River, Oregon, $25,000; removal of Blossom Rock, San Francisco Harbor, (not heretofore appropriated for,) $60,000; a ship canal around the falls of the Ohio, $450,000; Wisconsin River, $40,000.

HEALTH OF MR. STANBERY.

Mr. STANBERY is still too ill to attend the trial. His disease is said to be pleurisy, which does not yield readily to medical treatment. Mr. STANBERY, however, is convalescent, and will probably be able to attend on Monday, if not to-morrow.

GEN. SHERMAN.

The defence have made a request of Gen. SHERMAN that he remain until Monday next, as they might wish to recall him. He has therefore postponed his departure for the Plains, which was to have taken place yesterday.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

At an informal caucus of Pacific Slope Democrats held last night, it was decided to urge Associate Justice FIELD, of the Supreme Court, as their candidate for the Presidential nomination at the coming Democratic Convention.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Interior is in receipt of a telegram from Gen. DODGE, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, stating that on the 16th inst. the rail was laid upon the summit of the mountains in the presence of a large number of distinguished army officers and citizens. According to BLINKERDERFER's survey, the railroad crosses the mountains at this point at an elevation of 8,242 feet, being the highest point reached by any railroad in the world.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts from customs from April 6 to the 11th inclusive: Boston, $360,574; New-York, $2,227,000; Philadelphia, $207,820; Baltimore, 183,909. Total, $2,979,303.

PROPOSED SOLDIERS' CELEBRATION.

Arrangements have been made to have the four armies of the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Ohio and of Georgia meet at Chicago on the 15th and 16th of December next, to have one common celebration, instead of having separate meetings, as heretofore. As soon as certain arrangements are completed at Chicago, the official announcement will be made.

ALASKA TO BE PAID FOR.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs will, when the House fully resumes business, report a bill making the appropriation required by the treaty for the purchase of the Russian-American Possessions.

SALE OF IRON-CLADS.

The Secretary of the Navy has sold the iron-clads *Catawba* for $380,000 and the *Onoto* for $375,000, both to Messrs. ALEXANDER SWIFT & Co., of Cincinnati, and the entire amount has been deposited in the Treasury.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet met at 10 o'clock this morning, two hours earlier than usual, and was in conference until 12 o'clock. The counsel for the President, excepting Mr. STANBERY, were also present, and it is understood that important matters in connectian with the impeachment trial were under consideration. The counsel were at the Executive Mansion at an early hour, some time in advance of the Cabinet meeting, and remained until nearly time for the opening of the Court.

COL. FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS.

The Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses have so far progressed with their investigation of the affairs of the disbursing branch of the office of the Secretary of that body, that they have decided to report in a few days, exonerating Col. FORNEY from the charges made against him by Senator CAMERON. They have found the accounts adjusted to the last cent.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, April 17.

Gen. SCHOFIELD visited and addressed the Convention this morning, and said the "iron-clad" oath of office in the Constitution was extremely objectionable. He had administered the Reconstruction laws in the State for more than a year, and stated as a result of his experience that it would be practically impossible to carry on the Government of Virginia on such a basis. In appointing registering officers he had found one, perhaps two, persons in a county, who could take this oath, and yet there were thirty civil officers in those counties. In his opinion the oath would be fatal to the Constitution In other respects the Constitution was neither better nor worse than those of other States, but much depended on the men first elected to carry it out, and that the oath restricted the range necessary for the selection of the best men. As a party measure, it would be fatal. Applause followed the address.

After Gen. SCHOFIELD left a heated debate commenced in the efforts to reconsider the vote adopting the oath.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, April 17—Evening.

In the Convention to-day Mr. HINE explained that under the new Constitution there were only seven officers in a county who have to take the oath. The Convention refused, by a vote 26 to 32, to suspend the rules to consider the modification of the oath. The Convention will adjourn *sine die* about midnight.

The storm yesterday washed away the bridge of the York River Railroad, throwing three cars down an embankment. Nobody was hurt. The road is in running order to-day.

Three negroes were killed by lightning in Amelia County during the storm.

Two houses in this city were washed away by a rise in the creek.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, April 17—11:30 P. M.

The Convention to-night at 11 o'clock adopted the Constitution, by a vote of 51 to 26. Three Republican members voted against it. The Convention is still in session.

The Conservative Executive Committee to-night adopted a call for a State Convention, to meet here Thursday, May 7, to nominate State officers.

A Man Murdered in Massachusetts—His Wife Arrested on Suspicion.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, April 17.

A Frenchman named PETER LAFFRY, living in the village of Webster, was murdered about 2 o'clock this morning, while in bed with his wife. Three blows were struck on his head with an ax. The wife of the murdered man has been intimate with a man named DARE, who is charged with committing the deed. It is supposed that his wife left the house door unfastened, with the understanding that DARE should enter and murder LAFFRY in his sleep. They are both under arrest, and will be examined to-morrow morning.

WORCESTER, Friday, April 17.

The Frenchman LA FLAMME; who was reported murderd in Webster last night, is yet alive, though terribly mangled and injured beyond recovery. LA FLAMME's wife and her paramour, ALFRED DOVE, the alleged murderers, are held in $5,000 each to await the result of the injuries, and were to-day committed to jail in this city. Circumstances tend strongly toward their guilt.

Mills Burned in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, April 17.

The Dudley Woolen Company's mill, at Dudley, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire orinated in the picker-room, but the direct cause is unknown. There was $45,000 insurance on the mill. The exact loss is not ascertained, but it will exceed the insurance.

A fire broke out in the picker-room of the Lancaster Quilt Company's mill, at Clinton, at noon to-day, causing damage to the extent of $8,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The residence of E. DELANEY, at Woonsocket, was entered by burglars last night, and robbed of $1,640.

The South Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, April 17.

Scattering returns from various sections of the State indicate the ratification of the new Constitution and the success of the Republican ticket by a large majority. In this city the majority for the Constitution is 1,500.

Non-arrival of the Constitution at San Francisco—New Military Posts in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, April 17.

The steamer *Constitution*, from Panama, has not arrived here yet. No alarm for her safety is felt here. She is probably detained by the extreme head winds which have prevailed for several days along the Southern coast.

The United States steamer *Suanee* was compelled to put into San Pedro yesterday on account of the storm.

The ceremony of breaking the ground on the commencement of the Oregon Central Railroad took place at Portland yesterday. The occasion was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner with a military and civic procession.

Gen. HALLECK has issued orders establishing two new military posts at Alaska, one at Harbor St. Paul, Kodiac Island, to be named Fort Kodiac, and garrisoned by a battery of nine guns of the Second Artillery; the other at Harbor Kenay, Gulf of Chugachink to be named Fort Kenay and garrisoned by a battery of the Second Artillery, who are to report at the headquarters of the Department of Sitka. The troops leave for the north as soon as transportation can be obtained.

Damage by the Storm in Georgia—Republican Mass Meeting.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, April 17.

The danger of an overflow has passed, the rain having subsided and the river is falling. The Macon and Augusta, Southwestern and Central Railroads are damaged by the washing away of bridges and culverts. The bottom lands are overflowed too early in the season to cause serious damage to the planting interests.

A Republican mass meeting, which was largely attended by freedmen, was held in the Court-house to-day, to ratify the party nominees. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. PRINCE, BEARD and BRYANT.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, April 17.

Three sections of the Franchise bill were passed in the Convention to-day.

The seventh section provides for six days' voting at the next election.

Twelve members resigned their seats in the Convention to-day.

Press reporters are excluded from the House after this date.

The McGee Murder—The Examination of the Alleged Murderer.

OTTAWA, Canada, Friday, April 17.

During the investigation into the McGee assassination case to-day the Crown Counsel said he was in receipt of important information from Montreal, which rendered it necessary to adjourn until to-morrow. The further inquiry will probably be conducted with closed doors.

Counterfeiter Sentenced in St. Louis—Bank Failures.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 17.

JOHN BRODERY, who was arrested here about a year ago for having in his possession a plate for making counterfeit currency, was sentenced, to-day, by Judge TREAT, of the United States Circuit Court, to ten years in the Penitentiary.

The Citizens Savings and Loan Association went into involuntary bankruptcy to-day.

The Louisiana Election.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 17.

The election progressed very quietly to-day. The whites are universally voting. The polls are crowded to their utmost capacity. The vote of this city will be very large. But few fraudulent votes have been detected. The larger part of the negro vote was cast to-day. The negroes in many instances, are voting the Democratic ticket and announcing their vote.

The Canaan Murder Case—Brown Found Guilty.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, April 17.

The jury in the Canaan murder case, after being out nearly twenty-four hours, have found JOSEPH BROWN guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy.

Escape of a Forger at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Friday, April 17.

The ice has left the harbor, and navigation is open to Sorel.

JAMES HINGSTON, who was arrested for forgery and admitted to bail, has fled. His forgeries amount to $100,000.

The Kennebec River Open.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, April 17.

The ice in the upper Kennebec broke this afternoon, and logs are now running freely. The river is rising and will be open to-morrow.

Two Men Instantly Killed by Lightning in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, April 17.

During the storm yesterday in Lourinburg, Richmond County, Rev. JOHN B. MCGINNON and LAUCHLIN MCLAURIN were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

New-York City Central Underground Railroad.

The bill for this road having passed both Houses of the Legislature was yesterday approved by the Governor. It provides that the Southern terminus of the road shall be at the east side of Broadway, in the City Hall Park, and immediately in the rear of the site of the new Post-office. There will be the principal office and the stairways leading to the tunnel. The road will then run beneath the Park, Centre-street and City Hall-place to Pearl-street, thence to Mulberry-street, and beneath Mulberry-street to Bleecker-street, thence to Lafayette-place and Fourth-avenue, beneath the avenue to Union-square, and thence in a direct line to the depot of the Harlem Railroad at Forty-second-street.

This portion of the road is to be finished within two years from its commencement, and a deposit of $300,000 is to be made with the City Coomptroller, which is to be forfeited in the event of the road not being completed within the time specified. It is the intention of the Company to extend the road to Harlem River within five years from the time of its completion as far as Forty-second-street.

As soon as the road has been completed to Forty-second-street, the trains of the Harlem Road will be run in connection with it, and thus a steam road from one end of the Island to the other will be at the service of our citizens. At some future time, too, the road will probably be extended to the Battery. It is thought that it will not be very long before the Hudson River Road will change its terminus to Forty-second-street, as unmistakable objections to its present route through the Eleventh-avenue, are manifesting themselves among the residents and property owners of the west side. In this event the Underground Road will prove an additional benefit to persons residing out of town.

The bill further provides that the fare on the Underground Road shall not exceed three cents per mile for the first two miles, and one cent for each additional mile. As the distance from the City Hall to Forty-second-street is a little over three miles, the fare will be seven cents, or probably eight cents.

No plans or details for the construction of the road have as yet been determined on. It is, however, in the hands of men who will at once proceed to business, and there is very little doubt that within six months from the time the act has become a law the work of constructing the road will be commenced.

Among the incorporators we notice the names of the following gentlemen:

Wm. E. Dodge, W. B. Ogden, W. B. Duncan, Edward Dodge, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co.; Henry F. Vail, Bank of Commerce; James M. Brown and Clarence Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co.; James Boorman Johnston, George Griswold, Lewis B. Brown, Henry E. Davies and Isaac Bell.

Had the tree of knowledge borne bottles of PHALON's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, instead of fall pippins, do you think Eve would have needed any invitation to pluck them? Sure as the world, she would have had one before she had been out of Adam's side half an hour. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

The circulation of the New-York WEEKLY TRIBUNE has increased over 62,000 since Jan 1. Its circulation is larger than that of any other newspaper, and its rates are the cheapest, considering its enormous circulation. Advertisements are charged only $1 50 per line each insertion.—*Advertisement.*

Ask for the Waltham Watch.

It is the best; it is the cheapest. T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

For Spring style Gents' Hats at reduced prices, go to
—*Advertisement.* VAIL, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Swaim's Panacea has been in use now for some fifty years. For scrofula and kindred diseases it is a most valuable remedy; thousands have testified to cures effected by it.

For sale by all druggists.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

Twenty-five cents per box. By all druggists.

Lorin Brooks & Sons' Boots.

Gents' Calf Sewed Gaiters, $5 50.
Calf Gaiters, box toes, $6 50.
Calf Sewed Boots, $6 50 and $7 50.
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Talk of a Farmer.

I called at your office and bought one pint bottle of your PAIN PAINT, and used it according to directions. The first two or three applications seemed to stop my pain for a short time, but afterward it would return, seemingly as bad or worse than before. But I found that by using it two or three times a day the pain soon ceased entirely, and I have not been troubled since. I had Chronic Rheumatism, and it was very difficult for me to move with a cane. I am now able to work hard, and am confident that your PAIN PAINT has done what no other medicine can do, for I have tried many kinds. What I want to know is, what you will charge me for four of your quart bottles of PAIN PAINT and six bottles of your ANNIHILATOR for Catarrh? There is a demand for your remedies here. Give me your best terms and oblige

TRUMAN G. BAILEY, Wassaic, N. Y.

To DR. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, N. Y.
APRIL 10, 1868.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Beautiful Brown Window-Shades,

Elegant and novel designs for Spring.
TERHUNE & BRETT, 141 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

The Ne Plus Ultra of Dentistry.—We have just seen a set of teeth formed by a combination of rubber and a thin plate of platina, which possesses all the requisites of cleanliness, comfort, convenience, lightness, strength and durability, in the greatest degree, and persuades us to call the invention the Ultima Thule of Dentistry. From the rubber being adjustable to every variation of the mouth, and enabling the teeth to be fitted accurately, comfort is assured, and the secretion of food in cracks, with consequent fetid odor, is entirely obviated. Platina being far stronger than gold, a thinner plate can be used, making the set extremely light: and the metal being incorrodible, the combination is unequaled in cleanliness. The set is held perfectly firm in the mouth by atmospheric pressure, applied according to a new method. The celebrated Dentist, Dr. HOYT, of No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., is the patentee and sole manufacturer of this important invention.—*Sunday Mercury.*

Keep the Head Cool and the Hair healthy.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It restores gray hair to its original color, and stops its falling out. Recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists. SEE CHEVALIER'S TREATISE ON THE HAIR, sent free by mail. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and is pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. Depot No. 907 Broadway. Request circular. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Ladies,' Misses', Boys' and Infants' Boots and shoes, beautiful in style, excellent in quality, and moderate in price, at MILLER & CO'S, No. 3 Union-square.

The Six and Seven Dollar Hats at FLEMING'S, No. 146 Fulton-st., near Broadway, are without doubt the most tasty and cheapest hats in the trade.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 763 Broadway.

An Extensive Stock of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infants' Hats—prices reduced—at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Stimpson's Scientific Gold and Steel Pens. Sold by all stationers, and at No. 111 William-st.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding Cards, the most elegant in the City, French Note Paper, &c.

MARRIED.

BARLOW—WOODRUFF.—On Thursday, April 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, Sing Sing, N. Y., by Rev. John H. Babcock, of Yonkers, Mr. JOHN E. BARLOW to CARRIE E., eldest daughter of Charles H. Woodruff, Esq., of the former place.

CONROW—HANFORD.—On Thursday, April 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, WM. E. CONROW, of South Orange, N. J., to ANNA M., daughter of James Hanford, of Brooklyn.

DUNDERDALE—PARKER.—On Wednesday, April 15, in Christ Church, Bay Ridge, L. I., by Rev. John A. Aspinwall, CLEVELAND F. DUNDERDALE, of New-York, to ANNA F., daughter of the late Judge James Parker, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRISWOLD—CANNON.—On Tuesday, April 14, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. John B. Tibbits, assisted by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, CHESTER, son of Hon. John A. Griswold, of the City of Troy, to GRACE, eldest daughter of Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, of this City.

KEYSER—THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, April 14, at the Emanuel Church, Baltimore, by Rev. M. Randolph, SAMUEL KEYSER, of New-York, to JULIA THERESE, daughter of Henry A. Thompson, of Baltimore.

RAMEE—HOWE.—On Thursday, April 16, at St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, by Rev. Geo. B. Draper, VICTOR M. RAMEE, Jr., of Hackensack, N. J., to MARY S. HOWE, of Harlem. No cards.

SAND—LOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 15, at the Church of the Saviour, by Rev. A. P. Putnam, MAXIMILIAN E. SAND to ALICE ORNE, daughter of Josiah O. Low.

SALISBURY—WRIGHT.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, April 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. D. G. Wright, Mr. FRED. S. SALISBURY and Miss ALLIE WRIGHT.

VREELAND—TAYLOR.—In Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. E. W. French, JOHN V. B. VREELAND to LILLA, daughter of Ira H. Taylor, all of Bergen.

WILLIAMSON—ISAACS.—On Wednesday, April 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., CHARLES WILLIAMSON to ADELAIDE LOUISE, second daughter of Samuel B. Isaacs, all of this City.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, April 15, ALFRED A. W. BROWN, eldest son of the late Dr. H. Weeks Brown, of this City, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Burchard Literary Association, are invited to attend the funeral at the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Burchard's,) on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

DEDERICK.—On Wednesday, April 15, at Stormville, Dutchess County, N. Y., WM. H. DEDERICK, in the 57th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral in Monday's paper.

GODFREY.—On Friday, April 17, LIBBIE J., wife of George J. Godfrey, and eldest daughter of Frederick F. and Elizabeth M. Miller, of New-York, aged 24 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Manhattan Division No. 16, S. of T., and Hope Temple of Honor No. 4, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 14 Noble-st., Greenpoint, L. I., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

HOWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, April 17, in the 83d year of her age, AUSTISS S. HOWARD, widow of Joseph Howard.

The friends of her family and those of her sons and sons-in-law, are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, corner of Concord and Washington sts., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Salem, Mass., papers please copy.

HALL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, Hon. GEORGE HALL, in the 73d year of his age,

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 37 Livingston-st., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PELL.—On Thursday evening, April 16, after a short illness, ROBERT TROUP PELL, eldest son of Robert L. Pell.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 218 5th-av. Services at Trinity Chapel.

PARISH.—At Fort Lee, N. J., on Friday, April 17, DANIEL PARISH, Counselor-at-law.

STRIKER.—On Wednesday, April 15, GARRIT H. STRIKER, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, foot of Striker's-lane, between 52d and 53d sts., on Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the (Rev. Dr. Hutton's) Church, on Washington-square, between Waverley-place and 4th-st., to convey the friends to the house until 12½ o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—On Thursday morning, April 16, GEORGE UNDERHILL, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 135 East 35th-st., on Saturday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL—[No. 206.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET,
New-York, April 14, 1868.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Christopher-street, North River, Monday, April 13, 1868, an inquest held, and the body sent to the Morgue for identification. Description: Height, five feet eight inches, black hair, heavy black mustache and goatee. Dressed as follows: Black overcoat with velvet collar, black frock coat, black silk ribbed vest, brown pantaloons, square pattern, white muslin shirt, black silk necktie, white twilled drawers, Congress gaiters; had on his person silver watch with plated chain, and conductors' badge of the C. P. N. & E. R. Railroad Co.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office. H. B. ROLLINS, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK of Philadelphia, has a large and commodious suite of Rooms at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, where he will be professionally, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Every person complaining with Consumption, or any disease leading to it, is invited to call on him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is $5.

Dr. SCHENCK can explain to patients very correctly the stage of their disease, and how to use his medicines, namely, his PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS, without the use of the Respirometer; but by it he can tell exactly how far the lungs are gone, and what part also; whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial or Dyspeptic Consumption, or whether it is merely an ulcerated throat and catarrh, or from Liver Complaint.

All three of his medicines are required in nearly every case of lung disease, for it is impossible to cure consumption unless the stomach and liver are kept in perfect order. To get lungs in a healing condition the stomach must be cleansed, and an appetite for good, rich food created, so as to make good blood, before the lungs will begin to heal; then the chills and night sweats will stop, and the expectoration become free and easy.

He keeps a full supply of Medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

BE WISE TO-DAY.—'TIS MADNESS TO neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has frequently cured this much-dreaded disease, for the primary diseases of the throat lungs and chest, it always cures where other remedies fail.

THE SUNDAY TIMES AND MESSENGER OF TO-MORROW, APRIL 19, will give its readers another liberal installment of "POOR HUMANITY," decidedly the best and most attractive story published during the last ten years. The characters are all strongly drawn, the scenes are highly dramatic and interesting, and the moral evolved is well calculated to elevate and purify the public taste and refine the general intellect.

The TIMES AND MESSENGER will also contain a pen portrait of
REV. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE.
"SOME THOROUGHFARE."
THE HOUNDS OF THE JUNGLE.
THE BACHELOR'S STORY.
PARLOR AND SIDEWALK GOSSIP—HOUSEHOLD CHAT—THEATRICAL REVIEW—LOCAL NEWS OF SATURDAY—THE DICKENS DINNER, &c., &c., &c.

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF NAME.

A company calling itself the "Anglo-American Oil Company, limited," has published in London its memorandum of articles of Association, and names two parties as Trustees of the Company. One of them thus named (Mr. Jay Cooke) thinks it his duty to notify the public that his name is thus used without the shadow of authority. Under no circumstances would he allow his name to be used in connection with any oil company.

The parties to this English affair, and all others interested, are notified that, in his opinion, it is a deliberate and infamous fraud thus to associate his name, without his consent, with any such enterprise.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1868. JAY COOKE.

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Retailing at manufacturers' prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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All goods warranted.

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SALE OF S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF WORKS OF ART.

200 water color drawings, and other objects of art.
DRAWINGS BY F. O. C. DARLEY, N. A.,
and 112 other celebrated French, German and Belgian artists, will positively be sold at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 21 and 22, by Robert Somerville, at his gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
Open day and evening until time of sale.

H. N. HOOPER & CO.'S
GAS FIXTURES.
The best made in this country for sale at
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
for thirty days. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

Box initialed note paper and envelopes
FOR 50 CENTS,
at HASTIE'S bookstore,
No. 1,235 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.
Circulating Library, 2c. a day.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Station A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

THE VERMONT SPRING WATER IS the most reliable remedy known for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, and all impurities of the blood. Address SAXE & CO., Sheldon, Vt., or No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times.* Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

BARTLETT MACHINE AND NEEDLE Depot, No. 569 Broadway. Needles for all machines.

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THE MEXICAN;
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Founded on the invasion of Maximilian.
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With Harmony in the Dome, as performed at Rome on Easter days, 60 cents; "Trumpet's March," 40 cents; "Wiener Bon Bons," the waltzes of the season, by Strauss, 40 cents. Music mailed.

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ILLUSTRATIONS:—Indians celebrating the Chune or Potato Festival, Tiahuanaco.—Plan of Part of Ruins of Tiahuanaco.—The American Stonehenge.—Outer Terrace Walls of "Fortress" and Scattered Blocks of Stone.—Lesser Monolithic Doorway.—Gateway at Cemetery, Front View.—Gateway at Cemetery, Rear View.—Symbolical Slab.—Front View of Great Monolithic Gateway.—Sculptured Figure on Great Monolith.—Back of Great Monolith.—Head of Statue at Tiahuanaco.—Columns and Figures in Stone in Tiahuanaco.—Head-Dress of Indian Female Dancers.—Cattle Feeding on Lake Weed, Lake Titicaca.—Totora Bridge over the Outlet of Lake Titicaca.—Grand Entry into the Pueblo of El Desaguadero.—A Dinner Compliment in Yunguyo.

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NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

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The Bills of the Citizens' Union Bank of Scituate, R. I., having been all redeemed by the Scituate National Bank, and a portion of them having been stolen, with other property, March 25, 1868, will not again be redeemed.

All persons are therefore cautioned against receiving the same.

ALBERT HUBBARD, Cashier.

SCITUATE, R. I., March 26, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April —, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, for the election of Trustees, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 M. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

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RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

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TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned offer for sale, at par, a limited amount of the BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an era of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

TENNESSEE BONDS AND COUPONS.

The Tennessee State Board of Finance having adopted an order to fund the $1,000,000 in Bonds falling due May, 1868, into "New" Tennessee 6s, thirty years to run, and said Board being desirous to complete the funding before the next meeting of the Legislature, we will give prompt attention to the funding of all such Bonds. Also the funding of past due Coupons, State Bonds, and Memphis City Coupons indorsed by the State, (these latter must be accompanied by the Bond to which they are or should be attached,) and the exchange of all mutilated, registered and printed 5 and 6 per cent. Bonds for "New" 6s. Nashville City Bonds and Coupons, and Nashville and Chatt. R. R. Bonds bought and sold. Nashville and all Tennessee collections promptly attended to. Com. for funding or exchanging $1 each Bond. Address

"PEOPLE'S BANK,"
Nashville, Tenn.

New-York Correspondent: I. B. KIRTLAND, HILL, TALMADGE & CO.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW R. R. CO.,
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF BONDHOLDERS and shareholders on the 15th March, at Peoria, Ill., for election of Directors for ensuing year, the following persons were elected:

CHARLES L. FROST,
ZENO SECOR,
JAMES W. SMITH,
COURTLAND PALMER, } New-York.
Hon. J. B. BROWN, Portland, Me.
HENRY HILL, Warsaw, Ill.
Hon. WM. T. BRYAN,
WM. H. CRUGER,
HENRY F. CLARK, } Peoria, Ill.

And, at a subsequent meeting,
CHARLES L. FROST, of New-York, was elected President,
WM. H. CRUGER, Vice-President.
THEODORE HIGBIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The road is being extended to Warsaw, Keokuk and Burlington, and will be opened for through business the coming Fall.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO., No. 26 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF this Company, held at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 15th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN S. KENNEDY,
CHARLES L. FROST,
D. WILLIS JAMES, } New-York.
Hon. WM. B. ALLISON, Dubuque, Iowa.
JOHN CREBAR, Chicago, Illinois.

The road is being extended to Charles City, Iowa, and will be opened for business to that point on 1st September next.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Stock and Bondholders of above Company are requested to call at the office of Mr. WILLIAM A. GUEST, No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

FOUR OF THE CHEAPEST AND BEST fashion journals ever imported from Paris: *Le Bon Ton*, $7; *Le Petit Messager*, $6; *Die Modenwelt*, $3; and *Journal des Coiffeurs*, $5. All monthly, and cheaper if two or more be taken. Can be obtained of newsdealers everywhere, and S. T. TAYLOR, importer, No. 349 Canal-st., New-York.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &c., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton. Briggs' Curative—a reliable remedy. Sold everywhere. By mail, 60 cents.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SIZE HERRING'S patent fire-proof safe, new, and in complete order. Apply to H. SWIFT, No. 166 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE.—BOX FOR GARDEN HEDGING. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing, N. Y., or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 64 William-st., New-York.

STOP! AT NO. 661 BROADWAY, OPPOsite Bond-st., and examine self-lighting gas burner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, CENtrally located in the City of New-York, one block from the East River, consisting of 30 lots fronting on 4th-st., principally covered with substantial four-story brick buildings, suitable for light and heavy manufacturing purposes. Will be sold entire or in sections to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, No. 330 Rivington-st., or at the Morgan Works, foot of 9th-st., East River.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UN-furnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

EAST BROADWAY AND DIVISION-ST.—No. 238 East Broadway and No. 227 Division-st., one lot about 25x107 feet; ground rent $300 per annum on a Rutgers lease, 13 years to run, with renewals; East Broadway house, three-story high-stoop brick; Division-st., English basement, three-story; early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NICE SMALL FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone high-stoop house for sale or rent, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements and in good order; possession immediately; may be seen without permit from 11 to 3.

JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—FOR SALE, THE very elegant four-story brown-stone house, No. 1 Rutherford-place, southwest corner of 17th-st., near Dr. Tyng's Church; house is 20.6 feet wide, fronts the park, and has side lights; one of the finest locations in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELE-gant brown-stone house, No. 528 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., 28.4x84; lot 125 feet; with stable on 44th-st.: both house and stable are equal if not superior to any heretofore built in this City. For permits inquire of JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th-av., from 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST PLACE ON THE upper end of the island, containing about five acres and extending from drive to river, with mansion, boat-house, bath-house, gardens, &c., and but a minute from station; accessible in Summer and Winter. Apply to C. H. HOBBS, No. 70 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO FULL lots, corner of 105th-st. and 2d-av., and large double three-story house, 45x65 feet; can be made into two fine stores and to accommodate 20 or more families; it is suitable for large boarding-house, saloon, &c. For particulars apply to JAMES M. BOYD, No. 896 Broadway.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOR SALE, A VERY fine full size brown-stone house in West 36th-st., near 5th-av., in complete order; to be sold with or without the furniture; size 24.4x62; immediate possession can be had. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BRICK STABLE, IN EVERY WAY first class; lot full width; room for seven or eight horses; carriage-house, harness-room, office, coachman's-room, &c.; will rent for $1,800. Can be seen at No. 142 West 32d-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 24.4x62x98.9, with the elegant furniture; location, 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE LARGE and elegant basement house No. 224 Madison-av., 25 feet wide, with three-story back building, in fine order; immediate possession. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a very fine four-story English basement house, very tastefully decorated and expensively furnished; offered very low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 193 ELIZA-beth-st., lot 25x94 feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT 123D-st., second house east 3d-av.; near cars and steamboats; price $8,000, part on mortgage. Apply on premises, or to GEO. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN THE BEST location in the City, a first-class three-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house, with brown-stone basement, and containing all modern improvements; lot, 25x100; house, 25x47. Apply on the premises, No. 259 State-st., or at No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York, to JOHN G. BOLEN. Terms easy.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x135; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON PORTLAND-AV., BROOKLYN, elegant brown-stone house, nearly new, and containing every improvement, burglar alarm, &c.; only $4,000 cash required. Permits from H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av.

A BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN—ONLY $1,000 cash, balance very easy terms, genteel gothic cottage on Carlton-av.; seven rooms; gas and water; a good investment. H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgage on real estate, worth more than double the amount loaned	$1,702,146 62
Loans on call with Government securities as collateral, 90 per cent. on par value	421,420 00
Invested in New-York State Bonds, and cities of this State	760,000 00
Brooklyn Revenue Bond	35,643 36
United States six per cent. Bonds	1,200,000 00
Banking-house	125,560 00
Deposit in Banks	220,868 55
Cash in vault	81,211 54
Total	$4,546,850 07
Amount due depositors	4,321,566 07
Surplus	$225,284 00

PRESENT ASSETS, $4,711,998 98.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treas'r.

ALL DEPOSITS
Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED OF ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.

Six per cent. interest allowed
On deposits from $1 to $5,000.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW
RECEIVE INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG,
Corner Broadway and 1st-st.

Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from April 1. Six per cent. allowed from $5 to $5,000, free of tax.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable May 1, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Fractions to be payable in cash at six per cent. The transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

MACON, Georgia, April 9, 1868.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAIL-ROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., free from Government tax, payable to stockholders registered in New-York agency, at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York City, on and after 25th inst., until which date the transfer books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN the best manner. Terms and prices to suit all. Ladies who wish to avoid exorbitant prices for dental work will find it to their advantage to call before engaging work elsewhere. To persons whose means are limited, a deduction will be made.

No. 235 6th-av., New-York, No. 933 Arch-st., and No. 103 North 10th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. CHARLES A. WHITE,
Manufacturer and Inserter of Artificial Teeth.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR SALE LESS THAN COST.

Four dozen old Port wine, vintage of 1858, London; Sixteen dozen "Malta" Superior French vinegar. Remains of a private importation.

E. L. WOOLSEY, Jr., No. 86 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PINE AND FARMING LANDS IN MICHIGAN.

10,000 acres choice farming land, from $2 to $20 per acre.
50,000 acres selected pine lands, from $3 to $25 per acre.
Inquire of RALPH C. SMITH, Detroit, Michigan.

AT HARRISON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Executors' sale of valuable farm. Will be sold at public auction on sixth day, (FRIDAY,) the 24th of fourth month, (April,) 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, that valuable farm, containing 67 acres, the property and late residence of Samuel Burling, deceased, situated on Purchase-st., (the road leading from Rye Depot to Rye Lake,) 4½ miles from Rye Depot and 3½ miles from the depot at White Plains, and about one mile from the contemplated depot near Rye Lake, on the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad, now partly constructed, to connect Brookfield, Conn., with White Plains. The above farm is very pleasantly situated in a healthy and excellent neighborhood. The dwelling-house is large and comfortable, with good barn and other necessary outbuildings. It will be sold as one farm, or divided into two parts to suit purchasers, each part commanding an extensive and uninterrupted view of Long Island Sound for a distance of over 30 miles, and furnishing splendid building sites. The soil is good and very productive; a good orchard on the farm, and it has a front of near half a mile on Purchase-st., and is considered one of the best in the neighborhood. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the premises. Title indisputable. If the 24th should be stormy, the sale will take place on the first fair day. For further particulars, inquire of JOSHUA SUTTON, No. 43 Johnson-st., Brooklyn; or MELLIS S. TILTON, on Purchase-st., near the premises, Executors.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT PEEKS-KILL, on the Hudson, for sale.—First-class mansion and about 15 acres; house double brick, 45x50; two stories, basement and attic; heated by steam; hot and cold water, gas, all modern improvements; about 20 rooms with finish equal to 5th-av. houses; magnificent view of the Hudson; three minutes' walk from the depot; grounds artistically laid out; every variety and abundance of well-selected fruit; barn, carriage-house, cowhouse, porter's lodge, &c.; location perfectly healthy; no musquitoes or other nuisance; everything in perfect order, and to be sold for less than it cost in gold, if disposed of immediately; owner going to Europe. Apply for price and permits to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., where photograph can be seen.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises are a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings, in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within driving distance of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise twelve acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE NEAR TARRYTOWN—A DE-sirable country seat with the furniture, horses, carriages and everything complete and in perfect order; house double, two-story and attic, with a wing; all the modern improvements; large carriage-house and stable; about four acres in garden and lawn; abundance of fruit of all kinds; large shade and ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class; near cars and steamboats; will be sold at a bargain; terms easy; immediate possession given. For price, terms and permits apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN STAMFORD, CONN., ABOUT 5 to 7 minutes' walk from the depot, on one of the best streets of the town, house and lot; the lot is 50 feet by 350, good garden and fruit; house 25 feet by 50 feet, containing good rooms, good cellar, garret, &c.; gas through the house; the sidewalks are flagged, and gas lamps from depot to house; near five churches and good schools; price $8,000; $5,000 can remain. Apply to JOHN G. PHYFE, No. 75 Dey-st., New-York, or Mr. ST. JOHN, adjoining the premises, Broad-st., nearly opposite Summer-st., Stamford.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-RO-chelle, on the banks of the Sound, a first-class place of about 20 acres; two-story double house with outbuildings; also a dock and shore front, with buildings thereon. Should the property not be sold by the 25th inst., the whole or part will be let at a low figure. Apply to CYRUS LAWTON, Counselor-at-Law, No. 134 Nassau-st., or DAVID HARRISON, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING—A FUR-nished country residence, commanding a beautiful view of the river; a fine roomy house, cool and healthy, furnished throughout; crockery, glass, &c., and all in perfect order; has a bath-room and laundry; large garden, fruit trees, gardener's cottage, stables, two cows, garden implements, &c.; 36 acres of land, half wood.

EDMUND COFFIN,
No. 73 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, WITH HALF ACRE of ground, at Eltingville, Staten Island, in neighborhood of church and schools, but short distance from sea shore and three minutes from depot: desirable location; house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, five bedrooms and open attic, with good cellar. Price $4,000, half or two-thirds on mortgage. Immediate possession. Permits of

A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, suitable for a genteel family, elegantly situated on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, distance 97 minutes from New-York, with two acres of land in the centre of the village, two minutes' from the depot; stable and carriage-house, with all kinds of choice fruit in full bearing; fine shrubbery and large shade trees; price $12,500. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,211 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON Lather's Hill, an elegant house with 16 rooms, 4 acres of ground, gardener's house and stable; house has hot and cold water throughout, laundry, stationary tubs, bathroom, dumb-waiter, butler's pantry; is 10 minutes from depot; furniture can be had with the house, if desired. Apply to JNO. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class dwelling house, situated on the corner of Grand and Cresent sts., containing 15 rooms, hot air furnace and water throughout; 12 lots of ground, and well stocked with choice fruits and ornamental trees; large and convenient stables and carriage-house. Rent $1,500. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

TO SELL OR LET—A LARGE AND COM-modious furnished house and three acres of land, with grapery, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c., situate on York-av., in the City of Paterson. Also carriage and horses and a cow for sale.

PATERSON, April 16, 1868. M. S. CARRICK.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY desirable country residence, pleasantly located on Clinton-av., is now offered for sale upon favorable terms, for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars apply to G. EDWARD CARL, Real Estate Agent, Flushing, or of ISAAC PECK, No. 33 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A COUN-try seat; 2 acres of land with a first-class house; 12 rooms and cellar; 10 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to C. C. WILCOX, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., or WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J., or WM. B. HAYSE, No. 326 Spring-st.

FOR SALE—IN MILFORD, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, in the centre of the town, a very fine house, large and nearly new, with six acres of ground highly cultivated and ornamented; price $21,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SING SING.—FARM FOR SALE OF FIFTY acres within two miles of station; abundance of fruit, and the whole farm in a high state of cultivation; extensive river views and building sites. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 76 Cedar-st.

HUDSON CITY, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class house in fine order; 8 rooms, gas, water, 2 lots of ground; healthy location; 15 minutes from Jersey City and Hoboken ferries, by horse cars. Apply on the premises, Van Reipen-av., of A. H. DEMOTTE.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2½ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

ON STATEN ISLAND—COTTAGE; ELEVEN rooms; carriage-house, stable, garden, fruit, shade trees, &c.; three acres; very little cash required; must be sold; price $4,700.

CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

SPLENDID FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT on Long Island, with trout pond and trouting privileges thereon unequaled; a rare chance for a gentleman for a select sporting club. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY and basement house; situation pleasant; about an acre of land well filled with fruit, shade and forest trees; immediate possession.

WM. A. CROCKER, No. 76 Cedar-st.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT.—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES, WITH FINE IM-provements, plenty of fruit, &c., in Elizabeth, N. J.; also, farms in Maryland and Virginia. Apply to WM. H. NEWTON, No. 23 Lexington-st., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE JUNCTION STA-tion, new cottage-house; price $5,000. Apply on premises Cherry-st., opposite William-st., or of A. D. BALDWIN, Newark.

A COTTAGE AT LAKE GEORGE FOR SALE—finely situated, with garden, outbuildings, improved grounds and farm of 50 acres; 1½ miles from hotels and village. Apply at No. 78 Madison-av.

FARM FOR SALE—ELEVEN ACRES, HOUSE and well of the best of water in the yard. For particulars inquire at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 21; price $1,350. Mr. SANDERS.

FOR SALE—A PAPER-MILL, NEAR BLOOM-ingdale, N. J. Price $12,000. Inquire of N. C. MARCELIS, No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

WESTCHESTER.—PROPERTY ON HAR-lem River, Central-av. and Southern Boulevard. Inquire of CHARLES W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—ON moderate terms, by an American family, in some genteel and accessible part of Brooklyn, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences. Preferred where a thorough and comprehensive instruction in French and music would be accepted in part payment of rent. Address W. H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO OB-tain a situation as agent for one or more gentlemen having large real estate property; he has a full knowledge of general business; has had experience in building; is a good draughtsman, and can give the best of references as to his character, capability, &c., &c. Address AGENT, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A young man and wife in a pleasant location near the City; on water and in private family preferred. Address S. M. D., Box No. 119 *Times* Office, stating terms and full particulars.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1868.

THE FIRM OF STRONG & HIB-BARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having expired by limitation.

SAMUEL STRONG,
S. M. HIBBARD.

The business will be continued by the undersigned.

SAMUEL STRONG.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COTTAGES ON LONG ISLAND.

TO LET—To a small family, a furnished cottage at Roslyn, Long Island, about twenty miles from town, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, and not far from the railway station; a stable and an ice-house are on the premises. Also, a smaller cottage, not furnished, to be let to a small family. References required.

Apply in the counting-room of *The Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.

No. 21 Clinton-place, 4-story h. s., near Broadway.
No. 14 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 19 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 149 East 27th-st., 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 52 Crosby-st., 2-story and attic h. s.
No. 10 Fourth-st., near Broadway, 2-story, &c.
2d floor, No. 49 John-st.
2d and 3d floors, Nos. 859 Broadway.
Floors Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
Offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.

Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to let in New-York by A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

Unfurnished, West 30th-st.	$1,500 per year.
Unfurnished, West 53d-st.	2,400 per year.
Unfurnished, West 51st-st.	2,500 per year.
Unfurnished, East 58th-st.	2,000 per year.
Unfurnished, Lexington-av.	2,200 per year.
Furnished, West 13th-st.	4,800 per year.
Furnished, West 29th-st.	2,400 per year.
Furnished, West 34th-st.	3,000 per year.
Furnished, West 24th-st.	350 per month.
Furnished, West 22d-st.	300 per month.
Furnished, 7th-av.	300 per month.
Furnished, East 48th-st.	2,400 per year.
Furnished, Madison-av.	4,000 per year.

Also, furnished and unfurnished houses in Brooklyn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—NEAR MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY, a cottage containing seven rooms and kitchen; stable room for three horses and carriage; garden and small fruit, consisting of four kinds of grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, apples, &c.; rent, $600. Inquire of JOHN R. SUTTON, No. 75 Avenue D, New-York City, or THEODORE AYRES, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A LARGE AND COM-modious residence at Throg's Neck, on the water, 12 miles from the City, and near steamboat landing, with spacious outbuildings, icehouse, bath-house, garden made up, and plenty of fruit. Apply to CHARLTON FERRIS, on the premises, or WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR TILL November next; possession immediately; the farm of 100 acres, four miles from Summit, N. J., an hour's ride on Morris and Essex Railroad; numerous buildings, good house and abundance of fruit; room for a large family and exceedingly healthy; daily mail stage from Summit depot passes by the farm.

PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—"EVERTON," A FURNISHED AND roomy villa on Throg's Neck, Westchester County, near two daily steamboat landings and about three miles from Harlem Railroad station; it is a pleasant and healthy place; bounded on the Sound with fine water views; there is a good carriage-house and garden. For rent, &c., apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED country seats and cottages at Irvington, Plainfield, Newark, Roselle, Orange, Bergen Hill and Perth Amboy, New-Jersey; Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Staatsburg, Staten Island, Flushing, Katonah and Mount Vernon, New-York. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—FLUSHING—FINE RESIDENCE, thoroughly furnished; 16 rooms, gas throughout; hot and cold water, bath-room and closet, laundry, two very large cisterns and deep well; two acres in fruit and vegetable garden and ornamental ground; situation excellent. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, 79 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT RYE NECK.—Neat, new French roof cottage, furnished; near depot and steamboat; location pleasant and healthy; ¼ acre of land; 10 rooms; near churches and schools; moderate rent; five months, $500; $700 for 11 months. Apply to LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO RENT—A COM-fortable house of nine rooms, between Morristown and Morris Plains, with fruit, garden, stables, splendid views, and of unsurpassed healthfulness. Terms, $500 for six months, or $700 for year. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, 194 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AND GROUNDS, 66TH-ST. and East River; house very pleasantly situated on the East River, containing 14 rooms; grounds extend from 66th-st. nearly to 68th-st., and from 1st-av. to East River. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., (Bible House.)

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, CAR-riage-house, with about two acres of land on Harlem River, Westchester side, directly opposite the Kingsbridge Hotel. Apply to GEO. H. PECK or WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT LOW, TO A SATISFACTORY TENANT—A first-class four-story brown-stone house in 60th-st.; also, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 78th-st.; both within a block of the Park. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

NYACK, N. Y.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, THE Clarendon House, thirty-two rooms, three acres of land and pleasantly situated near the river; terms favorable. Inquire of H. G. PRALL, Nyack, or W. F. GOODWIN, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWTOWN, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines railroad; large garden, &c. Apply to

FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE TO LET, 2½ miles south of Paterson; beautiful, healthy location; seven rooms; three acres; good water, fruit, &c.; rent very low. Call on or address H. V. PIAGET, No. 85 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR ONE or more years, a fine commodious house partially furnished, with six acres of garden and lawn and fruits of all kinds; fine stable, &c.; rent, $1,500; possession immediately. Apply to G. P. SMITH, No. 40 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, VERY QUIET FAMI-ly, without a piano, lower part of a cottage; fine location, gas, cold water, no bath. Rent $46 or $48; no objection to a well-governed child. Inquire at No. 67 East 29th-st., (new No. 117.)

A COTTAGE TO LET ON THE PLANK Road, near Jamaica, L. I., with garden and grounds attached; rent $650 per year. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET—TEN MINUTES' WALK from the Leonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey; seven rooms, good cellar and attic; an acre of garden ground, and more if required. Rent $240. Inquire at No. 53 West 36th-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FUR-nished or unfurnished, containing eight rooms, with stable and garden plot of half an acre, situated one mile from Hudson River Railroad depot at Hastings. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

A SMALL FAMILY OCCUPYING A MOD-ERATE-sized house near Madison-av. and 30th-st. would let the most of it to a family of not over four persons, who would be willing to board advertiser's family. Address W. A. C., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH EIGHT lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable on 15th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE TWO-story and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor and one attic room if required, with privilege of washing in basement.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOUR-story English basement house, No. 35 West 35th-st., except first floor, occupied by a physician. To be seen from 11 to 1 o'clock, only.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED, IN A desirable location, near depot; the house has gas, baths, furnace, &c., with a large carriage-house. Apply at No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,400.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 201 West 13th-st., corner of 7th-av., suitable for a first-class boarding-house; a small portion of the furniture will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH or without land; one mile from Poughkeepsie; commodious outbuildings; fine fruit; possession immediately. Inquire of CORNELIUS DuBOIS, Poughkeepsie.

FORT HAMILTON MANSION TO RENT—An elegant residence situated on the river bank at the Narrows, near steamboat landing. Photographic picture at H. & J. HOPKINS', No. 140 Reade-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COTTAGE, WITH GAR-den, stable, &c., furnished, at East Chester, near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE English-basement house No. 140 East 14th-st.; all modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A very fine four-story brown-stone, high-stoop house in 40th-st., near 5th-av., 27x70. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 278 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church; desirable for physician or dentist; conveniences for housekeeping if desired.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, two good-sized cottages, one furnished, the other unfurnished. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, ON 5TH-AV. AND 132d-st., a comfortable house, with water and gas and a large garden; steamboat and cars within a few minutes' walk. For terms apply at No. 285 5th-av.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, PARTIALLY furnished, for the Summer months or for a year, at Fairfield, Conn., near the depot. For particulars, apply to JONATHAN STURGES, No. 125 Front-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP B. S. house in West 49th-st.; possession immediate; rent low. Address Post-office Box No. 6,089.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO 44 Bond-st., containing eighteen rooms. Apply at No. 42.

TO LET—BASEMENT FLOOR, FRONT AND back parlors and two bedrooms; No. 48 Clarkson-st. Rent, $50.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY high-stoop stone-front house; modern improvements: rent $1,000 to $1,300. Apply at 344 East 62d-st.

TO LET—FOURTH FLOOR OF NO. 280 EAST 10th-st.; none but families without children need apply; references required.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 28 Bond-st.; rent $3,500. Apply to A. W. LOWERRE, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, FRONT BASE-ment and two front rooms up stairs, in neat cottage house, No. 369 South 4th-st., suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; rent $15. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIRE-PROOF MARBLE BUILDING NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., OFFICES ON THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS OR LAWYERS, AT LOW RENTS. APPLY TO THE JANITOR, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.

TO LET—NO. 423 BROOME-ST., NEAR BROAD-WAY, ENTRANCE TO PIANO FACTORY IN REAR FROM CROSBY-ST.; WILL LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS OR MORE. INQUIRE OF S. F. COWDREY, NO. 67 WALL-ST., OR A. S. CAMPBELL, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, NEW-YORK.

FACTORY TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER. The property known as Dupont's Cartridge Factory, situated at Greenville, on Newark Bay, about 4 miles from Jersey City, consisting of several buildings, with two dwelling houses and about 3 acres of land; suitable for any light manufacturing business; heated with steam. Apply to F. L. KNEELAND, No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl.

NO. 194 FULTON-ST.—TO LET—FIRST loft, 25x80, half of second loft, 25x40, basement and sub-basement, 25x80 each, together or separately, with or without steam power; first-rate business location, and newly painted, &c. Apply to the New-York Economical Printing Company, No. 92 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 41 DEY-st., containing 3,000 square feet. Apply to

ABNER L. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—AT No. 164 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Inquire of Goodyear's India-Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, No. 205 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICES AND SUITES IN THE NEW marble building No. 231 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park, elegantly arranged for insurance or law purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BASEMENT AND OFFICES TO LET— At No. 205 Broadway. Inquire of Goodyear's India-Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, 205 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 529 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, VERY LIGHT and desirable for manufacturing purposes. No. 40 West 18th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HALL, 75 x116 feet, over Upper Washington Market, corner of Washington and Bank sts. Apply to Stand No. 2.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

LOFTS TO LET AT NOS. 15 AND 17 1ST-ST., for manufacturing purposes, with or without steam.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A handsomely-furnished first or second floor, with or without private table; also, two rooms for gentlemen with board; house modern and pleasantly situated, near Broadway and 5th-av., within a block of Coleman House; highest references given and required. Address M., Station E, 8th-av.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED — BY an Episcopal clergyman, with wife and two children, (aged 9 and 6,) in a family having two unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water, gas, &c.; below 20th-st. preferred; price not more than $30 per week. Address, with references, M. H. W., No. 5 Cooper Union, 4th-av.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with private table or without board, in the neighborhood of the Clarendon Hotel; none but first-class families need apply; to such the rent will be moderate. Apply at SYPHER & CO.'S, successors to D. Marley, No. 557 Broadway.

A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM second floor, with first-class board for gentleman and wife for $25 per week; also, two well-furnished rooms, parlor floor; children not objectionable; no moving. Call at No. 238 West 25th-st.; best of references given and required.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOMS HAND-somely furnished with gas, closets, wardrobes and the use of piano-forte and bath, near four railroad routes, at No. 1.4 West Houston-st., between Thompson and Sullivan sts., to let on reasonable terms to single gentlemen only; good references required.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND A FEW young gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board in Jersey City, seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. E. E., Jersey City Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL FIND A PLEAS-ANT room, with or without board, five minutes' walk from Union-square, (east side,) in a French family. References exchanged. Address A. B. C., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with private table or without board; none but first-class families need apply; to such the rent will be moderate. Apply at LYPHER & CO.'S, No. 557 Bowery.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN MODERN BROWN-stone house, to gentlemen, or to a family for housekeeping; desirable location; no moving at May. Apply at No. 319 West 28th-st.

BOARD AND WASHING AT $3 25 PER week for females only, can be had in the spacious home, 45 Elizabeth street, one door above Canal.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Supt.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms without board; house has all the modern improvements; good reference required. Apply for three days at No. 1,168 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—FOR RENT, WITH private table, a parlor floor, consisting of three rooms. Also, second floor, after the 20th of April, consisting of five rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 313 2D-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RE-siding on 2d-av., one block above Stuyvesant Park, have rooms for four or five persons to rent, with board. Reference exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.— Elegantly-furnished second and third floors to let, with private table, if desired; possession immediately. Apply Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

163 EAST 17TH-ST.—A BEAUTIFUL LO-cation on Stuyvesant-square, elegant house, desirable rooms, first-class board, moderate prices, and no removal in May.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH-OUT board, on second, third and fourth floors; reference given and required. Apply to No. 1,168 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

A SECOND FLOOR—FOUR ROOMS, HAND-somely furnished, all well lighted, to let, without board. First-class restaurant within half a block. No. 54 East 23d-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEAS-ant rooms with board in a private family at No. 96 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.; house and location first class.

AT NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—THREE NICE-ly furnished rooms, with first-class board in a private family. References exchanged.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor, with board, to be had permanently, or otherwise, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 23 West 28th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, No. 34 West 29th-st.

HANDSOME APARTMENTS TO LET, with board. No. 315 West 14th-st., second and fourth stories.

BOARD WITH HANDSOMELY FUR-nished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen. No. 73 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASH-INGTON-SQUARE.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in a small family. Apply at 40 West 21st-st.

DRY GOODS

PARIS,
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DU BAC 27, 29, 31, 33, 35. RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE 25.

This House, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of SILKS—FIRST NOVELTIES.

INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE.
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES.
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS.
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE,
WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

D. A. D'ANCONA (FROM BROADWAY) has on exhibition at his new salesroom, No. 82 6th-av., all the latest Broadway styles of gents', youths' and boys' hats and ladies' misses' and infants' round hats, at 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.

N. B.—Ladies' furs packed on condition to be kept through Summer free of charge.

CHILDREN'S HATS THIS DAY AT BAR-GAINS.—Misses' hats and ladies' bonnets at reduced prices to reduce stock; school hats and bloomers $1. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VIC-toria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $30. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

CARPETS—CLEARING-OUT SALE OF CAR-pets, oil-cloths, window shades, &c., on easy terms. Payments taken monthly. A rare chance for housekeepers. D. KELLY & CO., corner 25th-st. and 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a good cook and thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good City references given. Also by her niece as seamstress; has served her time at dressmaking; would like to go together; no objection to live in New-York or go to any part of the country for the Summer months with a respectable family. Call or address for two days at Mme. MORROW'S dressmaking establishment, No. 261 Fulton-st., opposite Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant as seamstress; understands dress-making; no objections to assist in light chamberwork; can be highly recommended by her last employer, where she has lived nearly four years; would like to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 71 2d-av., between 4th and 5th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 216 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or waitress, in a small private family going to the country for the Summer, or now living there; has first-class City reference. No. 340 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPEC-table woman as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer. Also, by a young girl, as chambermaid; would do the work of a small private family between them; prefers living together; two years' City reference. Call at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; or will do general housework; is a good baker; will go to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, who is a good fluter, clear starcher, shirt-ironer, and who can get up all kinds of ladies' fineries, a situation in a private family; willing to go into the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer, or waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WO-man, a situation as laundress in a small private family; has the best City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a Protestant young woman of unexceptionable testimonials from the first families in the City; will go to the country. At No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objections to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 9th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST-ant girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 543 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SIT-uation in a respectable private family; will do general housework or go as chambermaid; can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 554 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a boarding-house or a hotel; good references. Call for two days at No. 149 East 4th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Apply at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; can flute, do up fine muslins, &c., in fine order; has the best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a first-class private family; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 136 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GER-man girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN FOR AN intelligent American widow a situation as housekeeper in a hotel, school, public institution or private family; is also a good seamstress, and would not object to going to Europe; good references given. Address Mrs. COLLINS, at her present employers, No. 16 East 13th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GER-MAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; is thoroughly competent in every branch of his business; is a very successful grape-grower under glass and out of doors; also plants, flowers and vegetables; married, no family; good references. Address M. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; 14 years experience; understands gardening; can milk; is honest, sober, faithful; careful City driver; the best of City reference. Address P. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young married man; is strictly sober and honest, a good careful driver, and has most satisfactory references. Address R. P., Box No. 248 Station G.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN or groom, a situation; understands the care of horses and carriages well; has two years' City reference. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A CITY AND COUNTRY MAR-ried man a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference given. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 223 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a first-class family; none others need apply; has been trained in some of the best establishments in Scotland; also has the best of City references. Apply at private stable, No. 15 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young married man; no incumbrance, and will make himself generally useful; has the best of recommendations; country preferred. Address T. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF good education, a situation as porter, entry clerk or any kind of store-work; has excellent recommendations. Address J. D. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND INTELLIGENT colored lad, a situation as house servant, or would drive; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; no objection to the country; has first-class references. Address T. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and plain garden work; understands the care of horses and all kinds of farm work; can milk if required. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 2 East 28th-st.

HELP WANTED.

LAD WANTED.—A LAD OF 15 OR 16 YEARS of age is wanted in the office of a wholesale hardware house; he must reside with his parents, write a good hand, and be ready and accurate at figures. Address B. K. & CO., Box No. 124 *Times* Office, in handwriting of applicant, stating age and references. None other will be noticed.

WANTED—IN NEW-JERSEY, ABOUT FIFTY miles from New-York, a good gardener, one who thoroughly understands the planting of trees and the raising of all kinds of fruit and vegetables; good references required. Apply to C. ASHWORTH, No. 7 New-st., New-York, on Monday, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER warehouse, about 15 years old; must be honest, active, well educated and obliging. Address TYRRELL, Box No. 3,307 Post-office, New-York, stating age, experience, references, salary expected, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT preferred, as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best recommendations required. Apply at No. 157 West 23d-st.

500 AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS the United States for the Library Globe Timepiece. Sample can be seen at Sweeney's Hotel from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., for ten days. D. FISH.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE NOTION house, a lad, 15 to 16 years of age. Apply, with reference, to PAYNE, FOSTER & BRINK, No. 36 Warren-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE; TO ONE with good City references an excellent situation is offered. The lady can be seen at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av., from 9 till 1 o'clock.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED for the dress goods department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, No. 775 Broadway, above 9th-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TURN COLLARS ON drain pipe. Apply at the Manhattan Pottery, No. 541 West 18th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS. Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.—NOW ON hand several carriages on consignment, which must be sold; several second-hand at great bargains; all styles harness. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

BASHAW TROTTING STALLION FOR SALE.—Purely bred, handsome and stylish; can beat 40; a perfect gentleman's horse, and sure foal getter. Apply at No. 158 East 36th-st., or 414 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, BUILT BY MR. LAW-RENCE, in good order; not much used; owner leaving City. To be seen at BRIGGS BROS.' stable, West 23d-st., one door from 6th-av.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIR-voyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
and other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO............WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA............WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)..........MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, May 9

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, May 2.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT..........BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..........SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 18, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN
about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........38 } Gold.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves..........SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI sails..........April 23
ALEPPO sails..........April 30
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

Steamship CIRCASSIAN, THOMAS J. ELLIS, commander, will leave direct for Bremen on SATURDAY, April 25, taking passengers at the following rates: First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30; payable in gold.

For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Passenger Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., or CHAS. BUSHOR, No. 88 West-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, will leave SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
NEVADA,
W. MEGILL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1¼ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT..........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship
GEN. MEADE,
Capt. A. W. SAMPSON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 25,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent.
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, April 18
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, April 25
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 21. LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 28. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 24—RISING STAR, Capt. COUNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

MAY 5—Steamship ARAGO, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR sailing on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

BALTIMORE AND HAVANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST.

The steamship LIBERTY will sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passengers leaving New-York in the evening of the day previous to sailing will connect with the steamer.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
HENRY M. WARFIELD & CO., Agents,
No. 16 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River,
Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 18.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 25.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES..........WHITMAN, SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL..........VAILL....SATURDAY, May 9
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, May 16
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, April 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MONEKA, Capt. VALPEY, SATURDAY, April 18.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, April 23,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO. FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
FOR PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK
Tuesday, April 14, 11:30 A. M.	Monday, April 13, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 16, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 15, 12 M.
Saturday, Apr. 18, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 17, 1:30 P. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips on SUNDAY, April 19: Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., stopping at Bergen Point each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

R. O'FARRELL has just received from the great auction sale a very large fresh importation of Crossley & Sons' superior Brussels carpets, which he now offers at lower prices than to be found elsewhere in the City. They are the choicest patterns in the market. Also, an immense stock of valuable ingrains, three-plys and stair carpets; together with oil-cloths, all widths, window-shades, lace curtains, &c., &c. Also, the largest and most varied stock of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture in the United States may be found at his immense wareroom, Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., connecting through to Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE SPRING BED is unequaled for comfort, cheapness and durability. Sold everywhere. Warerooms, No. 215 Centre-st.

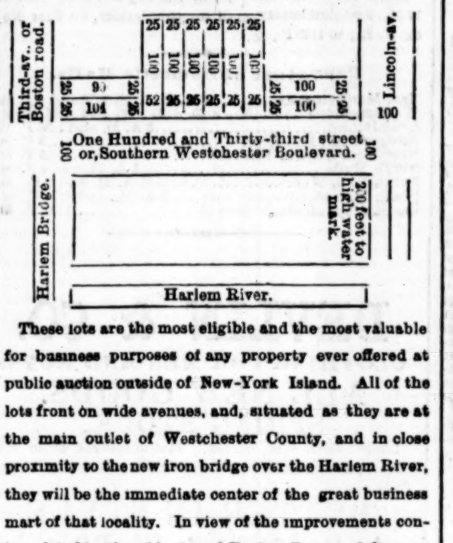
AUCTION SALES.

THE TEN MOST VALUABLE LOTS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

will sell, by order of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania & Fordham Railway Company, on the premises, at Mott Haven, adjoining Harlem Bridge.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, ten lots of ground, including the corner opposite Harlem Bridge, of which the following is a diagram:


Third-av., or Boston road.
25
90
104
52
100
Lincoln-av.
One Hundred and Thirty-third street or, Southern Westchester Boulevard.
Harlem Bridge.
200 feet to high water mark.
Harlem River.

These lots are the most eligible and the most valuable for business purposes of any property ever offered at public auction outside of New-York Island. All of the lots front on wide avenues, and, situated as they are at the main outlet of Westchester County, and in close proximity to the new iron bridge over the Harlem River, they will be the immediate center of the great business mart of that locality. In view of the improvements contemplated by the widening of Harlem River and the construction of the Underground Railroad from Harlem to the business-center of the metropolis, the great advantages this property possesses are self-evident to every one conversant with the rapid upward growth of this City, and the more rapid increase in value of property in Westchester County.

Each lot will be sold separately.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale; thirty per cent. on delivery of deed within thirty days, and sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

For further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-street, New-York.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF COSTLY PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 17 and 18, at 7½ o'clock each evening, the ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PICTURES belonging to the well-known house of Messrs. BAILEY & CO., of Philadelphia, consisting of upward of 150 choice specimens of art, selected abroad during the past year by an experienced member of their firm, aided by the advice and counsel of Mr. J. R. TAIT, the resident American artist of Dusseldorf. The collection contains one of the most important examples of Modern Christian art that has ever been executed, "Christ and his Two Disciples at Emmaus," by Prof. Carl Muller of Dusseldorf; a grand example of landscape painting by the illustrious Andreas Achenbach, "Grace Before Meat," by A. Guillemin of Paris, one of his finest works, together with many other rare and important specimens of the art. This exhibition will be found unusually interesting, as all the various schools of European art, the Italian, French, Flemish, Dutch, German, English, &c., are represented, viz.:

MEYER VON BREMEN, CARL MULLER,
KRAUS, W. SOHN,
VAUTIER, HERZOG,
W. AMBERG, VERBOECKHOVEN,
ESCOSURA, KOEK KOEK,
E. J. COBBETT, TSCHAGGENY,
ACHENBACH, TEN KATE,
SAUVAGE, O. ACHENBACH,
L. HARTMAN, LITSCHAUER,
GESELSCHAP, RABBE,
DE NOTER, SALENTIN,
SCHLESSINGER, and others.

They will be open for inspection on and after MONDAY, April 13, day and evening till sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; gilt frame, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and black walnut suites, in plush and reps; rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood mirror door and back etageres, mahogany, black walnut and oak bookcases; library tables, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads; bureaus, washstands, side-table, sofas, lounges, rosewood wardrobes, cottage suites, hair, spring and feather mattresses, bolsters and pillows, brocatel window-curtains, gilt cornices, oak extension dining-tables, oak dining chairs, oak buffets, oak sofas in leather, china, crockery, glassware, cutlery, &c.; stoves, pipes, black walnut desks, &c.
ALSO,
The balance of housefurnishing articles not called for at the well-known Berrian warerooms.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
Rosewood piano, 6⅔ octaves, made by Nunns & Clark; rosewood piano, 6 octaves, made by John Abbott.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 48 West 24th-st.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 104 West 19th-st.:
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 14 8th-av., near 12th-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 246 East 13th-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 53 West 33d-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Howard Hotel, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane, by order of the proprietors of the Howard Hotel, UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, for account of whom it may concern, consisting of trunks, bags, boxes, valises, &c., &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

S. P. AVERY'S
COLLECTION OF
WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS
AND OBJECTS OF ART,
by distinguished artists of the French and Continental Schools.

All of which were executed for, or purchased by, Mr. Avery during his residence in Europe as agent for the American Art Department at the "Paris Exposition." They number over 200 works, by the hands of 112 different celebrated artists, embracing many who are now for the first time introduced here, as well as the following well-known names:

Bouguereau,	Flandrin,	Cabanel,	Coomans,
Troyon,	Vernet,	Fichel,	Achenbach,
Calmelet,	David,	Marohn,	Gus. Dore,
Anastasi,	Giradin,	Mozin,	Ten-Kate,
Hamon,	Duvieux,	Vibert,	Tourny,
Herson,	Camino,	Dumas,	Auirar,
Giradet	Miday,	Ouvrie,	Wissant,
Morlan,	Chouppe,	Martin,	Hubert, &c., &c.

All mounted in tasty passe-partouts, and framed in elegant frames of most novel and varied styles.

Also, the remainder of the beautiful
OBJECTS OF ART
bought out of the great "Paris Exposition" of 1867—works in Bronze, Silver, Glass, China, Iron, Terra-cotta, &c., &c.

From the French, Austrian, Russian, Spanish, Venetian, English, India, and other sections.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 21 and 22, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, at his Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
Open day and evening until time of sale.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANTLY CARVED ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c., &c.—LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868, at No. 83 Clinton-place, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the furniture of said premises, consisting in part of elegantly carved rosewood and black walnut furniture, in reps and brocatel; elegant French plate mirrors, rosewood bookcases, elegant chandeliers, rosewood Plympton sofa bedsteads, elegant oil-paintings, glassware, bed and table linen, &c.

For catalogues and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR RESIDENCE ON 23D-ST.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

WEST 23D-ST.—The five-story brick English basement house and lot No. 402 West 23d-st., south side, next to the corner of 9th-av.; 25x60; lot 25x½ block; house built for Clement C. Moore by days' work in the most substantial manner; halls and parlors decorated in best style; marble mantels of the most expensive character; 22 rooms and 8 bath-rooms; altogether the most desirable property ever offered at public sale. Title perfect.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION. ALLEN & BROWN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at NO. 105 WAVERLEY-PLACE, the furniture, &c., contained in the house, consisting of rosewood parlor and bedroom sets, of Parisian manufacture; pier and mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, chinaware, paintings, engravings, chandeliers, gas fixtures, and one Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 20, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture, large French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, all the fine carpets, beds and bedding, all first-class; superb 7-octave piano-forte, all the basement and kitchen furniture, gas chandeliers, &c., contained in the five-story house No. 25 East Houston-st., near Broadway. Descriptive catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau-st.

OLD BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.—THE buildings occupying the circle at Broadway, 8th-av. and 59th-st. will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY NEXT, 23d inst., at 10 A. M. For particulars inquire at the office of the Commissioners of the Park, No. 31 Nassau-st., or at the old arsenal on the Park.
AND. H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

AUCTION SALES.

500 BUILDING LOTS

At Bergen Point, New-Jersey.
AT AUCTION,
under the direction of A. D. Mellick, Esq.
For account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company.
LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
ON TUESDAY, 21ST APRIL, 1868,
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

500 BUILDING LOTS,

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON HIGH GROUND, NEAR THE STATION, AT BERGEN POINT: DISTANT 30 MINUTES FROM THE CITY BY THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
For maps and full particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, at office of Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, or No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST 14TH-ST., NEAR UNION-SQUARE AND 5TH-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 14TH-ST.—The lease of 2 lots, together with the first-class four-story brown-stone house thereon, situate on the north side of East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, and known as No. 11 East 14th-st. The lease is a Van Buren lease, has 21 years to run from May 1, 1867, at an annual ground rent of $2,500, taxes and assessments, with covenants for renewal, or buildings to be paid for. Lots 50 by 103 feet 3 inches. This property is very desirably located for business purposes, and the buildings can, at a moderate cost, be converted into stores. For more full particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office, No. 1 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, April 21,
at 10½ o'clock A. M.,
At the residence No. 67 West 39th-st.,
consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, rich brocatel, silk reps and lace curtains, Wilton, velvet and tapestry carpeting, superb Sienna marble-top etagere, elaborately carved in game and fruit, black walnut library bookcase, rosewood piano-forte, French plate pier mirror, chamber furniture, &c., &c.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 18,

at 7½ o'clock P. M.,
A LARGE AND CHOICE COLLECTION of books from public libraries, comprising many valuable works on Botany, History, Travels, Biography, Fine Arts, &c.; also a number of illustrated works handsomely bound. &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

MR. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.

His entire collection of paintings, studies and sketches to be sold by auction, on FRIDAY, 24th, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place. Catalogue ready and pictures on exhibition, day and evening.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 22d and 23d. Library of the late Mr. A. M. Cozzens. Catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Saturday, April 18,) at 11½ o'clock, on Pier 12 East River:
4,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Argean*, from Messina.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 18, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 221 East 19th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the entire furniture in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, one do. in plush, rosewood etagere, centre and console tables, marble vases, lace curtains, elegant black walnut library suite in reps, linen shades, oak dining table and chairs, elegant pier mirror, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, lounges, mattresses, pailiasses, &c.; velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN UNDIVIDED HALF PART OF ABOUT 20 ACRES AT SOUTH ASTORIA AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Charles Welsch, deceased:

SOUTH ASTORIA.—About 14½ acres, with streets included, situated about 1½ mile from either 34th-st. or Astoria Ferries, lying in different plots from one-half to one and a half acres; said land is well situated and is good ground with the exception of about four acres salt meadow. The whole will be sold in one parcel for cash, ten per cent. on day of sale, balance in ten days, when deeds will be delivered.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
PEREMPTORY SALE TO SETTLE A PARTNERSHIP.

110TH-ST.—Three-story high-stoop basement and cellar brown-stone house and lot on south side 110th-st., commencing 305.9 east of 4th-av., size 18.9x45; lot 18.9x100.11; house one of a new row of four, entirely new, and contains all the modern improvements. Possession immediately.

122D-ST.—Three-story high-stoop basement and cellar brick house and lot on south side 122d-st., commencing 193.9 east of 2d-av.; size 18.9x45; lot 18.9x100.11; house entirely new and contains all the modern improvements; possession immediately; 122d-st. is sewered; title perfect; terms easy.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMEN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 260 Sackett, between Court and Clinton sts.: Rosewood parlor suites; mahogany, walnut and enameled chamber suites; mattresses, Brussels and other carpets, oil-cloths, paintings and engravings, &c.
Same day at 1 o'clock, P. M.,
At No. 77 Cranberry-st., between Henry and Hick sts.:
A small quantity of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c., &c.
Same day at 3 o'clock P. M.,
At No. 53 Bond, between State and Atlantic sts.:
Mahogany parlor furniture, walnut and painted chamber furniture, walnut extension table, crockery and kitchen furniture, &c.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, nearly new, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in satin broche and reps, French plate, pier and mantel glasses, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood upright piano, stool, black walnut wardrobes, Turkish lounges, reception, easy and Turkish chairs, rosewood marble-top centre tables, bookcases, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, rosewood and black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, cottage suites, dining-room and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF 160 VALUABLE lots on Fulton-av., Stone and Hopkinson avs., and on Herkimer, Truxton, Somers and Hall sts.

This sale offers great inducements to capitalists, as well as those wishing to purchase for their own residences, embracing as it does lots on or near Fulton-av. for nearly a mile of its length. To be sold on
TUESDAY, April 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn.

Maps, &c., are now ready at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE GOVERNMENT CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPMENTS.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory Square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000 pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.
3,000 Trowsers, foot.
1,500 Trowsers, m't'd.
12,873 Sack Coats, unlined.
37,816 Felt Hats.
22,000 Hat Cords.
17,000 Leather Stocks.
2,339 Leather Leggings.
3,351 Linen Leggings.
30,000 yards Worsted Lace.
67,000 Knapsacks.
17,000 Canteens.
10,000 Metallic Shoulder Scales.
6,300 Camp Kettles.
32,000 Mess Pans.
7,859 Ax Slings.
1,561 Pick Slings.
2,456 Hatchet Slings.
4,040 Pickaxes.
7,100 Pick Handles.
918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)
About 50,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.
About 250,000 numbers and letters.
600 Wall-Tent Poles.
19,900 Common Poles, &c.
Lots of Tent Pins, all sizes. &c.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished on application.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,500 CASH.—PARTNER.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—A first class saw-mill with new steam engine in perfect condition, with 500 acres finely timbered land; buildings for 10 to 20 men and teams; all necessary tools and furniture for the business complete; five hours from the City. For particulars see G. W. HENRY, No. 65 Wall-st., Nassau Insurance Company.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL of about $12,000, to purchase one-half interest in an old-established book and news business, amounting to about $70,000 per year. For further information apply to or address AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE STOCK, good will, fixtures and lease of a wine and liquor store, situated fifty feet from Broadway, in one of the best locations in the City. Inquire of WILLIAM DAVIS, No. 55 William-st., corner of Pine.

A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE DESirous of extending its business will allow a commission to parties bringing customers, not only on the first sale, but on all sales to the same parties during the year. Address Box No. 781 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JANAUSCHEK.
Directress..........Fanny Janauschek
GERMAN DRAMA.
JANAUSCHEK'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
The public is respectfully informed that
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
on her return from a
BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL TOUR
through the principal cities of the United States, will give, previous to her departure for Europe,
FOUR FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
AND A MATINEE,
in the course of which Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will appear in two new characters, viz.:
ELIZABETH AND PHADRA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8,
FIRST FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
MEDEA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, at 8,
ELIZABETH, OR THE EARL OF ESSEX.
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, MARY STUART.
MONDAY, April 27—DEBORAH.
WEDNESDAY, April 29—PHADRA.
Admission ticket..........$1
Reserved seats (extra)..........50 cents.
Family circle..........50 cents.
Tickets can now be had and seats secured at the Academy of Music, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND OPERA.
CARL BERGMANN..........Musical Director
SATURDAY MORNING, April 18, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss HAUCK, Mme. TESTA,
Sig. LOTTI, Sig. LORINI,
Sig. BELLINI,
Sig. DUBREUIL, Sig. WEINLICH.
CONDUCTOR..........CARL BERGMAN
Admission to all parts of the house,
ONE DOLLAR.
Ticket offices at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and the Theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE
BY
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mrs. KEMBLE
will read the
FOUR FOLLOWING PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 21,
KING HENRY THE FIFTH.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 22,
TWELFTH NIGHT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 17, and the following days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.

MORNING AND EVENING
READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE,
BY
MRS. FRANCIS ANNE KEMBLE.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
The Morning Readings will commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY EVENING.

SECOND GRAND EASTER CONCERT.
Grand Vocal and Instrumental Combination.
Mme. GAZZANIGA, the renowned Prima Donna.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, the distinguished Pianist.
Mr. G. F. HALL, the eminent Basso.
Sig. ARDAVANI, the popular Baritone.
Sig. ALBANO, the celebrated Harpist.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, the great Organist.
Sig. ALBITES, Conductor.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8.

STEINWAY HALL.

BARILI'S 1868 VOCAL ALBUM MATINEES MONDAY, April 20, and TUESDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Programmes and tickets to be had at Vilanova & Dechauer's music-store, No. 28 East 14th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:22 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA A. HOYT against AZOR HOYT.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 182 Broadway, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1868. G. U. REYNOLDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mn28-law6wSa*

MACHINERY.

300 HORSE-POWER BOILER FOR SALE, which the undersigned, at their own expense, will place wherever desired on land or vessel, and prove that, while weighing one quarter and occupying but half the space, it will save one half the fuel consumed by the best boilers in use.
VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

"THAT AUTOMATIC LATHE," THE wonder of the nineteenth century, is in operation for a few days. For particulars call at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 5.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½—to commence at 8 o'clock.
SERIES OF STANDARD COMEDIES.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, 1868.
Last time this season of Massinger's fine old Comedy of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Sir Giles Overreach	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Justice Greedy	Mr. John Gilbert
Marrall	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Wellborn	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Lord Lovell	Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Allworth	Mr. J. B. Polk
Tapwell	Mr. G. F. Browne
Order	Mr. G. Milton
Furnace	Mr. J. W. Leonard
Amble	Mr. E. Cashin
Watchall	Mr. T. Ward
Parson Welldo	Mr. W. H. Pope
Tailor	Mr. B. Durand
Vintner	Mr. C. Sherman
Creditor	Mr. G. White
Lady Allworth	Miss Fanny Morant
Margaret Overreach	Mrs. Clara Jennings
Froth	Miss C. Carman

In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a second
ROSEDALE MATINEE
will be given on SATURDAY, April 18, for which seats may now be secured.
Doors open at 12½. Performance commences at 1.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that the favorite and accomplished artist,
MR. CHARLES FISHER,
will make his first appearance this season on MONDAY, April 20, in his original character of the Major, in Tom Taylor's drama of
HENRY DUNBAR.
TUESDAY, APRIL 21—THE RENT DAY and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22—THE HONEYMOON.
THURSDAY, APRIL 23—HENRY DUNBAR.
In active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced,
AN ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA.
Replete with intense interest, novel and picturesque effects.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
THE MOST UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN OPERA.
Fourth week of
OFFENBACH'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Opera Bouffe in 3 acts,
produced with the utmost splendor.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY.
GORGEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
RICH AND ELEGANT PROPERTIES,
and the following powerful cast, embracing nearly all the great artists composing
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
CHARACTERS.

Helene, Queen of Sparta	Mlle. Tostee
Paris, son of King Priam	M. Guffroy
Menelaus, King of Sparta	M. Leduc
Agamemnon, King of the Kings	M. Duchesne
Calchas, Grand Augur of Jupiter	M. Lagriffoul
Achilles, King of Pthiotis	M. Valter
Ajax I., King of Salamis	M. Benedick
Ajax II., King of the Locrians	M. Monier
Orestes, son of Agamemnon	Mlle. De Felcourt
Bacchis, attendant of Helene	Mlle. Juliani
Parthœnis	Mlle. Marguerite
Lœna	Mlle. Mathilde
Philocomes, servant of Calchas	M. Hamilton
Euthycles, a blacksmith	M. Fleury
A slave	M. Perrigueur

Princes and Princesses, courtiers, mourners of Adonis, Helene's attendants, guards, people, slaves, &c.

LA BELLE HELENE will be performed
EVERY EVENING NEXT WEEK
except Saturday.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Positively last time
of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE
GEROLSTEIN.
Seats ready one week in advance at the theatre, and Nos. 701 and 210 Broadway.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

The first regular Triennial Festival of the
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY
will be held at the BOSTON MUSIC HALL, during the first week in May, with a
CHORUS OF 650 VOICES
And an
ORCHESTRA OF 100 MUSICIANS.
ARTISTS OF EMINENCE, both vocal and instrumental, have been engaged, and negotiations are pending for others of celebrity. The ORATORIOS and SYMPHONIES selected for this occasion will thus be rendered in a more complete and perfect manner than ever before in this country.

The Festival will open on the morning of TUESDAY, May 5, and be continued through the week, closing on Sunday evening, the 10th. The performances will consist of FIVE ORATORIOS and FOUR SYMPHONY CONCERTS, nine in all.

B. J. LANG will preside at the GREAT ORGAN. The whole will be under the direction of CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor.
LORING B. BARNES, Secretary.

STEINWAY HALL.

FINAL FAREWELL READING.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.
The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $2 each.
Second Balcony, $1.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

In compliance with requests that have been made to Mr. DICKENS, the price of tickets for the Second Balcony on these occasions will be ONE DOLLAR EACH. Tickets may be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M.

FAZIO TO-NIGHT.

Boxes and parquette seats for the PRIVATE PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT, at Cockran's, No. 895, Chickering's, No. 652, Macoy's, No. 114, Ditson's, No. 711, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

Grand orchestra, 100 performers. Conductor, Herr CARL BERGMANN. Fifth and last concert,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, 1868.
Symphony No. 1, in B flat, Schumann; Songs: a, "The King" in Thule Veit; b, "Farewell," Kinkel, Arion Society. Concerto, for violin, (first movement,) Beethoven, Mr. Theo. Thomas. Selections from Mendelssohn's music to the "Midsummer Night's Dream." Roman Triumph—Song, with orchestral accompaniment, Max Bruch, Arion Society. Overture, "Freyschutz," Weber. At the Academy of Music.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC will open the Spring term of the school on MONDAY next, at their new rooms, No. 141 8th-st., (Steck's Building,) between Broadway and 4th-av. Applications received.

D. F. DIMON'S READINGS AND RECITALS, (third,) from Shakespeare, Dickens and the poets. Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner 42d-st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 21. Tickets 50 cents.

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE'S READINGS.—Choice seats to be had at the Theatre Ticket-office, Reading-room, Fifth-av. Hotel.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE MATINEE—Choice orchestra seats can be had at the Theatre Ticket office, Reading-room, 5th-av. Hotel.

FINE ARTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL OBJECTS OF ART

Collected by S. P. AVERY at the "Paris Exposition," and over 200 WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS by 112 celebrated artists of the FRENCH and BELGIAN SCHOOLS, including the names of GUSTAVE DORE, HORACE VERNET, TROYON, CALMELET, HAMON, CABANEL, COOMANS, ACHENBACH, MARDEN, DAVID, MOZIN, FICHEL, TOURNEY, VIBERT, &c.

Also, TWO VERY FINE DRAWINGS BY F. O. C. DARLEY, N. A. And among the other various objects is a plaster model reduced by scale and colored after a portion of the ALHAMBRA.

A cast in bronze, taken from the face of NAPOLEON I, after death by his surgeon, Dr. Antommarchi.

And many articles of taste in the way of SILVER, GLASS, CHINA, BRONZE, &c.

All to be sold at auction on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 21 and 22, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING UNTIL TIME OF SALE, at his gallery No. 82 5th-av.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,

No. 845 Broadway,
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
THE GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART,
BY FERDINAND PAUWELS,
OF ANTWERP,
ENTITLED THE NEW REPUBLIC,
representing the Proclamation of Emancipation in the United States, with portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher, Galusha A. Grow, and about thirty other life-size figures. This picture is pronounced by artists, the Press and connoisseurs, to be the finest of its character ever exhibited in the United States. Also, a collection of very fine modern Oil-paintings, by Robie, E. Verboeckhoven, H. Schaefels, D. Col, D. De Noter, L. Van Kuyck, Chas. M. Webb, W. Verschuur, Dillens and others.
A. D'HUYVETTER, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or, one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

TAYLOR & DUPUY'S PIANO-FORTE manufactory and wareroom, No. 298 Sullivan-st. Those wishing a first-class instrument will do well to examine our new scale 7 and 7¼ octave pianos before purchasing elsewhere.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; highest premium awarded over all, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SATURDAY.

G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME.
MATINEE 1½ TO-DAY. MATINEE. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT, AT 8. TO-NIGHT.

Funniest Pantomime. The best Ballet. The loveliest Spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences and throngs turned away. Uproarious fun, delightful singing and glorious comic tricks.
G. L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN.
Miles. RITA SANGALLI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE, E. T. GOODRICH, Champion Skater.
MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
MATINEE PRICES: Admission, 75c.; balcony chairs, $1; orchestra chairs, $1 50; family circle, 50c.; children, admission, 50c. Open at 12½; begins at 1½.
EVENING—Opens at 7; begins at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM WHEATLEY
Curtain rises at 7¾; Performance terminates at 11.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS!
Twelfth week of the Great Spectacle.
SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.
AFTERNOON at 1, EVENING, 7¾, will be presented the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
THE FARRAGUT MATELOT.
THE MILITARY BALLET, THE BERSAGLIERI.
THE LOVES OF MARTHA AND LIONEL.
JEALOUSY.
THE CHILD PREMIER.
THE NEW SONGS AND MARCHES.
THE DWARFS AND THE GIANTS.
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTERS AT THE BATH, &c. &c.
Received with acclamations of delight.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS AT BOTH.

MATINEE AT 1½.	EVENING AT 7¾.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.	Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
FAIRY CIRCLE.	FAIRY CIRCLE.
CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.	CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

GRAND PANORAMA

OF THE WAR
FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE,
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
No. 954 BROADWAY, corner 23d-st.,
Graphically delineated by
Miss SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last appearance of Miss FANNY HERRING. Jack Sheppard, the Irishman's Home, The Dark Days of the Green Isle, Jack Robinson and his Monkey.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
A SUPERB BILL
OF EXCITING ARENA SCENES
will be presented at every entertainment.
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS,
unquestionably
THE GREATEST CURIOSITY OF THE AGE,
will be introduced at every performance.
NEW AND BRILLIANT ACTS
bringing into requisition the best talent of the
UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

THE MODEL ENTERTAINMENT OF THE DAY,
pronounced by the Press and the public
THE BEST EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE
and the most
SENSATIONAL ANIMAL EXHIBITION
ever presented, and ECLIPSING ALL THE WORLD in the Dazzling Splendor and Gorgeous Brilliancy of its
MAGNIFICENT OUT-DOOR DISPLAY,
will open in NEW-YORK, for
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
on the spacious grounds on the
corner of BROADWAY and 34TH-ST.,
commencing on MONDAY, April 20,
where its immense company will appear in
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
LOOK OUT FOR THE GREAT PUBLIC PAGEANT in Broadway, Canal-st., Hudson-st., 8th-av., 23d-st. and 6th-av., on
MONDAY MORNING.
A prominent feature of this gorgeous scene will be
A LIVING WILD LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
A LIVING WILD LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
MATINEE at 2 P. M.; Evening Performance at 7 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents.
For full particulars see future advertisements, programmes, pictorial sheets and the
MAMMOTH BILL BOARD,
corner of
BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND
BALL D'OPERA,
MONDAY EVENING, April 20, 1868.
Tickets can be had at the office of the Opera House and the principal hotels and music stores. Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $5. Extra lady's ticket, $2. Proscenium boxes, $25. Balcony boxes, $10.
Supper furnished by R. Christ, of the Marble House, Union-square.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NOW OPEN,
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
DAY AND EVENING. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

DAY AND EVENING, AT MINER & BARKER'S
ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY,
FERDINAND PAUWELS'
Great National Painting of the
NEW REPUBLIC.
Also a fine collection of Modern Oil-paintings by eminent Foreign Artists.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.

THE LAST OF THE SERIES.
The last of these select and very enjoyable soirees take place on
MONDAY EVENING, April 20.
A limited number of tickets can be had of Mr. Trenor, at his beautiful establishment, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., near 42d-st.

FAZIO TO-NIGHT.

Boxes and parquette seats at Nos. 895, 652, 701, 711, 114 Broadway and Fifth-av. Hotel.

WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS,

By celebrated French artists, and "Objects of Art." The collection of S. P. Avery, now on free exhibition day and evening, at No. 82 5th-av., and to be sold at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, April 21 and 22.

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New song. "Nelly's Gone Forever." The Cuckoo's Notes, with "Cuckoo" call; each 30c., mailed; flute or violin arrangements, 15c.
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Are included among the 200 water color drawings, and other objects of art, to be sold at auction, the collection of S. P. AVERY, on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 21 and 22, at No. 82 5th-av., by ROBERT SOMMERVILLE, Auctioneer. Open day and evening until time of sale.

THE LAST VIEW

Of Prof. MULLER'S "CHRIST AT EMMAUS," MEYER VON BREMEN'S "LITTLE GOATHERD," E. J. COBBETT'S "WELSH MOUNTAIN MAIDS," and the entire balance of the great Bailey Collection of Paintings, may be obtained THIS DAY, until 5 P. M.
The concluding sale commences THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

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A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees immediate relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 111 Greenwich-av., a regular successful practitioner. Lady physician attendance: elegant rooms provided; consultation letter free.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-st. A speedy cure guaranteed without the use of mercury.

LADIES MAY BE CERTAIN OF RELIEF in twenty-four hours, with or without medicine, even after all others fail. Consult Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place.

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IMPEACHMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

advice of the various members of the Cabinet to each other. That was exploded in the Earl of Danbury's case. That question had been settled then so that it should not arise thereafter. He was glad to learn that the President was solely responsible, and acted upon his sole responsibility without the advice of his Cabinet. Could the President then, by his narrative of what he had done and what he had intended to do, defend himself before this tribunal from the consequences of his acts? It was exactly the same question almost unanimously decided yesterday in the case of Mr. PERRIN and Mr. SELYE, where a conversation of a few minutes, earlier or later, was ruled out. This was not an attempt to take the advice of Mr. WELLES, but to inform him and the rest of the Cabinet of what had been done, and that after the Cabinet meeting, while they were talking together, as any other citizens might do. It would be as if a question should be attempted to be put in this case after the Court adjourned.

Mr. EVARTS denied that the witness had said anything to show that the act of removal or appointment took place without previous advice from the Cabinet. However that fact might be, all that appeared was, that Mr. WELLES had not then heard of the fact, that they had taken place. The Manager had perhaps not heard what the witness said, but the fact stood, that in a Cabinet meeting on Friday, 21st of February, when the routine business of the different Departments was over, and when it was in order for the President to communicate to his Cabinet whatever he designed to say before them, the President did communicate this fact. Here they got rid of the suggestion that it was a mere communication to a casual visitor, which was the argument in the case of PERRIN and SELYE. Here it was yet in *fieri*, being done, and they were entitled to have it brought in as a part of the *res gestae* in its sense as a governmental act, with all the benefit that would come from it as to the intent of the President to place the office in a proper condition for the public service, as announced by him to Gen. SHERMAN the preceding January. It negatived the idea that the President was responsible for the statements of Gen. THOMAS to WILKESON or BURLEIGH, and presented the matter in its true light as a peaceful movement of the President of the United States.

Mr. CURTIS wished it to be remembered that they did not base their argument that this was admissible upon the ground that it was advice from the Cabinet to the President, but because it was an official act, done by the President himself in a proper manner. The subject matter of the information being such as they were all interested in, though somewhat in advance of the question which must presently arise, he would take up the matter of the advice and opinions of Cabinet officers referred to by the Manager.

Mr. CURTIS then quoted the Federalist and other authorities on the subject, to show that from the time of JEFFERSON down to the present day, the Cabinet had acted and voted as a council, of which the President was a member, he having the power to decide a question independently of them, if he chose. When thus assembled, he held that any communication made to the Cabinet by the President respecting an official act, then *in fieri*, was competent evidence. He reminded them that in England the Ministers of the Crown are responsible themselves for their acts, and not, as in this country, the sovereign power, and that, therefore, the English precedents were not applicable.

Mr. BUTLER, in reply, said he would not pursue the discussion of the matter of the advice, since it was argued by the counsel that none was either given or asked. He supposed no act would be called an official one that was not required by some law or some duty. Frequently acts done by an officer were officious, not official. Could the counsel inform him under what law, what practice, or what constitutional provision the President was required to inform his Cabinet, at any time, of an act of removal. The only law on the subject was the act of March 2, 1867, requiring him to inform the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of notifying the accounting officers in order that the person removed could not get his salary, and the President had informed the Secretary of the Treasury especially in conformity with that act.

Mr. BUTLER called attention to the fact that while the counsel excepted to his statement, that it was in evidence that this was not a consultation of the Cabinet. They had not stated that the Cabinet was never consulted about the matter. That, being waived by the counsel, and this not being an official act, how could it be evidence? He (Mr. BUTLER) was willing to admit that at that time the President had no idea of using force, because he thought STANTON was already out quietly, but what had he meant to do, in case STANTON should resist? Gen. SHERMAN had let out that something was said between him and the President about force, though he could not remember what it was. They might admit this, as of little moment, but if so, they must admit all declarations to other members of the Cabinet, or involve themselves in inconsistency. He was still unable to distinguish any difference between the declarations to PERRIN and those to WELLES, other than that one was a Cabinet officer and the other was not, while it was admitted that this was not made for the purpose of asking advice, but they proposed to put in what the President thought then he would do.

Mr. EVARTS could not consent that the testimony of Gen. SHERMAN should be misrepresented or misconceived. It was, that when something was said about force, the President said, "There will be no force; STANTON will retire," and that all the allusion to force was originated by witness himself, the President having conveyed no idea to his mind that force was to be used.

The Chief Justice expressed the opinion that the evidence was admissible, as a part of a transaction that forms the basis of several of the articles, and that it was proper to aid in forming an enlightened judgment in regard to the intent of the President.

Some Senators asked for a vote.

Mr. CONNESS called for the reading of the written offer of the counsel in relation to the testimony of PERRIN yesterday. It was read.

Senator SUMNER—What was the vote of the Senate on that?

The Secretary read the vote; yeas 9, nays 37.

Senator TRUMBULL—I would like to know how the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) voted upon it. [Laughter.]

Senator HOWARD put the following question in writing to the counsel for the President:

Q.—In what way does the evidence, which the counsel for the accused now offer, meet any of the allegations contained in the articles of impeachment? How does it affect the gravamen of any one of the charges?

Mr. EVARTS said it is enough to say probably in answer to the question that it bears upon the question of intent, with which the act charged was done. It bears upon the conspiracy article and it bears upon the eleventh article.

Mr. WILSON, one of the Managers—The question was asked by a member of the Senate as to the date of the conversation between the President and Mr. PERRIN. It was the 21st.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice will state how the question presents itself to his mind. The question on which the Senate ruled yesterday was not in reference to the removal of Mr. STANTON, as the Chief Justice understood, but in reference to the immediate appointment of a successor by the President's sending the name of Mr. EWING. The question to-day relates to the intention of the President in the removal of Mr. STANTON, and it relates to a communication made to his Cabinet after the Departmental business had closed, and before the Cabinet had separated. The Chief Justice is clearly (speaking with emphasis) of opinion that that is a part of the transaction, and that it is entirely proper to take this evidence into consideration, as showing the intent in the President's mind.

The Senate proceeded to vote upon the question of admitting the testimony, and the vote resulted yeas 26, nays 23, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

So the evidence was admitted, and the examination of the witness was continued by Mr. EVARTS.

To the Witness—Please state what communication was made by the President to the Cabinet on the subject of the removal of Mr. STANTON, and of the appointment of Gen. THOMAS, and what passed at that time?

WITNESS—After the Department duties had been disposed of, the President remarked that before the Cabinet separated it was proper for him to say that he had removed Mr. STANTON and appointed Adjutant-General THOMAS Secretary of War *ad interim*. I asked him whether Gen. THOMAS was in possession, and the President said he was. I inquired whether——

Senator HOWARD rose and complained that it was impossible to hear the witness.

The Chief Justice remarked that there was too much conversation in the Chamber.

The witness continued—I inquired whether Gen. THOMAS was in possession, and the President said he was, but that Mr. STANTON required some little time to remove his writings—his papers. I said, or perhaps I asked, "Does Mr. STANTON then acquiesce in it?" He said he did, as he understood it.

Mr. EVARTS—Was it a part of the President's answer that "all Mr. STANTON required was time to remove his papers?"

WITNESS—The President made that remark when I inquired if Gen. THOMAS was in possession.

Q.—Was the time at which this announcement of the President's was made in accordance with the ordinary routine of your meetings as to such subjects? A.—It was. The President usually communicated after the Secretaries had got through with the several department officers.

Q.—Now, as to a matter which he spoke of incidentally, you were there the next morning? A.—I was.

Q.—While there did you see the appointment of Mr. EWING? A.—I did.

Q.—Was it made out before you came there, or while you were there? A.—While I was there.

Q.—And you then saw it? A.—I then saw it.

Q.—The Attorney-General was there, and said he must be at the Supreme Court; does not the Supreme Court meet at eleven o'clock? A.—I think his business was at twelve o'clock.

Q.—Did you become aware of the passages of the Civil Tenure of Office act, as it is called, at the time it passed Congress? A.—I was aware of it.

Q.—Were you present at any Cabinet meeting at which, after the passage of that act, the act became the subject of consideration? A.—I was there on two occasions.

Q.—Who were present, and what was done on the first occasion? A.—The first occasion was, I think, on Friday, the 26th of February, 1867.

Q.—At the Cabinet meeting who were present? A.—I think all the Cabinet were.

Q.—Was Mr. STANTON there? A.—Mr. STANTON was there. I think, on that occasion; the President said that he had two bills about which he wanted to be advised; one of these was—

Mr. BUTLER, interrupting—We object to evidence of what took place there.

Mr. EVARTS—to the witness—This Civil Tenure of Office act was the subject of consideration there? A.—It was submitted there.

Q.—How was it brought to the attention of the Cabinet? A.—By the President.

Q.—As a matter of consideration for the Cabinet? A.—For consultation and for the advice of the members of the Cabinet.

Q.—How did he submit the matter to your consideration?

Mr. BUTLER (interrupting)—If that envelopes anything he said we object.

Mr. EVARTS—Yes, it does.

Mr. BUTLER—We object to anything which took place in the Cabinet consultation, and in order to have this brought to a point, we should like the offer of proof to be in writing.

The Chief Justice directed the counsel for the President to put their offer in writing.

Mr. EVARTS—We will present the whole matter in writing.

Some fifteen minutes were occupied by the counsel in considering and preparing the offering of evidence, during which time the Senators and members on the floor and the spectors in the gallery kept up quite a noisy conversation. The offer being completed, was handed to Mr. BUTLER for examination, and was then read as follows: "We offer to prove that the President, at a meeting of the Cabinet while the bill was before the President for his approval, laid before the Cabinet the Tenure of Civil Office bill for their consideration and advice to the President respecting his approval of the bill, and that thereupon the members of the Cabinet then present gave their advice to the President that the bill was unconstitutional, and should be returned to Congress with his objections, and that the duty of preparing a message setting forth the objections to the constitutionality of the bill was devolved upon Mr. SEWARD and Mr. STANTON. This to be followed by proof as to what was done by the President and Cabinet up to the time of sending the message by the President."

Senator SHERMAN—Does that offer give the date?

Mr. EVARTS—It gives the date as during the time when the bill was before the President.

Senator CONKLING—During the ten days.

Mr. EVARTS—We omitted precise date because there were two occasions.

Mr. BUTLER—I assume, Mr. President and Senators, for the purpose of this objection, that the time to which this offer of proof refers is during the ten days between the first passage of the bill by the two Houses and the time of its return with the objections of the President for reconsideration. I only propose to open the debate, in order that my learned friends may be able to possess themselves of the grounds of our objections. The question is, whether after a law has been passed, under the due forms of law, the President can show what his opinions were, and what the opinions of his Cabinet were, before it was passed, as a justification for refusing to obey it and execute it. I venture to say to you Senators, that heretofore the struggle has been on the trial of impeachments, whether the King's order should sustain the Minister, and I was somewhat sharply reminded how familiar it was to everybody, "The King can do no wrong in the eye of the British Constitution," and that, therefore, the Minister was responsible, but the question which I brought to your attention, in the trial of impeachments in former times, was, whether a King, not being considered able to do any wrong, when he gave an express order or advice to a Minister, could shield the Minister, and the British Parliament, in Earl DANBY's case, decided that he could not. He produced, for his justification, the order of the King. That decision was thought to be a great point gained. Now, the proposition is, have we got a King who is responsible, if he can have the Ministers to shield him? That is the proposition—whether the advice of the Cabinet ministers can shield the King; in other words, whether the Constitution has placed these points of the Departments around him as aids or shields, that is the question. Because if that can be done then the question of impeachment is ended in this country for any breach of law, for no President then will be who cannot find subservient Cabinet ministers to advise him as he wants to be advised, especially so if the Senate settle the proposition here that the Cabinet Ministers are dependent upon his will, and that he cannot be restrained by law from removing them. He told the Senate in his message, that if Mr. STANTON had told him that he thought the law was constitutional, he would have removed him before it went into effect. If the President has that power, any President can find a Cabinet subservient enough to him to give him advice, and if that advice can shield him, there is the end of impeachments.

Mr. CURTIS—We would like to understand to what message the honorable manager is referring?

Mr. BUTLER—I was referring to the message of Dec. 12, 1867, in which this longuage is used in substance, but I will take care that the exact quotation appears in my remarks; that if Mr. STANTON informed him that he believed the law constitutional he would have taken care to remove him before its going into operation, or words to that effect. I say that if that unlimited power can be held by the President, then he always defended himself by his Cabinet. Let us look at it in the light of another great criminal whom you, Mr. President, may be called upon to try some time or another, [alluding to JEFF. DAVIS.] I have no doubt that be had a Cabinet around him by whose advice he could defend himself for most of the treason he had committed. Let us take it in another view. I have had gentlemen say to me on this question: Would you not allow a military commander who should either give battle or forbear a battle to show that he called a council of his officers to show what their advice was, so as to justify him in the case of his refusal to give battle, or his giving battle improvidently. To that I mean to answer that I would do so, but I make a wide distinction. I would not let any General call around him his staff officers and those depending upon his breath for their official existence and allow him to show their opinions as his authority for his acts. I do not, as I have stated, propose by any means to argue this case. I proposed simply when I arose to open the proposition, and I desire now to put in a single authority as a justification for what I have had the honor to say; that JEFFERSON thought it the better opinion that the constitutional right of the Cabinet was to give opinions in writing. I read on this subject from Note 3, Section 149, of the second volume of STORY on the Constitution. The note is in substance that Mr. JEFFERSON has informed us that in Mr. WASHINGTON's administration, in measures of difficulty, a consultation was held with the heads of the Department, either assembled or taking their opinions separately in conversation or in writing; that, in his own administration, he follows the practice of assembling the heads of departments in Cabinet Council, but that he thinks the course of requiring separate opinions in writing from the respective heads of departments, as more strictly within the spirit of the Constitution. I have herein the third volume of Adam's works, with an appendix containing an opinion of Mr. JEFFERSON, furnished to Gen. WASHINGTON, on the question of WASHINGTON's right to appoint ambassadors, or rather to fix the grade of ambassadors, the right to appoint being in the Constitution, or whether the Senate had the right to negative that grade, so fixed by the President. There is an example of one of the opinions that President WASHINGTON required of his Secretary of State, as early as April 24, 1790, on this very question to appoint to office. We have it now to be seen and read, whereas, if it had not been for this trial, we never should have known what the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy was upon this great constitutional question. In conclusion, Gen. BUTLER referred to the President's message of December 12, 1867, containing the following clauses: "If any of those gentlemen (meaning his Cabinet Ministers) had then stated to me that he would avail himself of the provisions of that bill, in case it became a law, I should not have hesitated a moment as to his removal."

Mr. EVARTS—The point of the President's statement was that there was a concurrence of all the Secretaries who were approved by Mr. LINCOLN, that they were not within the law, as, otherwise, he would have had Cabinet Ministers of his own appointment. The question as stated by the honorable manager is, whether the President can show his opinion, and the advice of his Cabinet as to the constitutionality of a law as a justification of his refusal to obey the law. That is the Managers' proposition. Now, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, this involves more or less the general merits of this case as they have been necessarily anticipated somewhat by incidental arguments, but we do not propose to occupy your time with preliminary discussion of what must form a very large and important part of the final considerations to be disposed of in this case. It is enough, in reference to questions of evidence, where it is introduced in a trial, that it shall be apparent that the premises both of fact and of law are necessary to the introduction of evidence, trustworthy and to be used and applied according to the theory of law and facts. Now, the proposition in this matter on behalf of the Managers may be stated brifly thus; If what was done by the President on the 21st of February in reference to the Civil Tenure of Office act, in the writing out and delivery of these orders, one calling on Mr. STANTON to surrender the office, and the other directing Gen. THOMAS to take charge of the surrendered office—if these two papers were a consummate crime, then the law imparts an intent to do the thing done, and so to commit the crime, and so that all else is inapplicable, within the view of an impeachment. That is one view put forward by the Managers. It will be for you to determine hereafter whether the violation of a statute, however complete, is necessarily a high crime and misdemeanor within the meaning of the Constitution, for which this remedy of impeachment may be sought and may carry its punishment. So, too, it is not to be forgotten that in the matter of defence, all the circumstances of intent and deliberation and inquiry and pursuit of duty on the part of a great official to arrive at a determination as to what is his official duty in an apparent conflict between the Constitution and the law, form a part of the general issues of impeachment and defence. Now, the answer undoubtedly does set forth and claim that whatever we have done in the premises has been done in the President's judgment of his duty under the Constitution of the United States, and after due deliberation and severe effort to get all the aid and law on the subject of his duty which was accessible and within his power. One of the most important, and recognized as among the most important, of the aids and guides, supports and defences which the Chief Magistrate of this country is to have in the opinions of the people at large—in the opinion of the two Houses of Congress—in the opinion even of judicial consideration, when a case shall properly come before a court—as to whether he has pursued his duty, or attempted to pursue his duty, is the view that those officers of the Government—under his constitutional right to call upon them for opinions, and, under the practice of this Government, convened in counsel for the purpose of arriving at opinions—have given in reference to the matter of conflict and difficulty. This offer of evidence touches that part of the case, and is to supply that portion of the evidence as to what care, what deliberation, what advice attended the step of the President as he proceeded in the stress in which he was placed, and in the very matter in which he was called upon to proceed, not by a voluntary case assumed by himself, but in a matter pressing upon his duty as President in reference to the conduct of one of the chief Departments of the Government. That is the range of the issue, and that is the application of this evidence. That it bears upon the issue and is authentic testimony within the range of the President's right and duty to aid and support himself in the performance of his duty, cannot be doubted. But it is said that this involves matter of grave constitutional difficulty, and if this kind of evidence is to be adduced, that will be the end of all impeachment trials, for it will be equivalent to the authority claimed under the British Constitution, which denies that the King's order can shield the Minister. Whenever any such pretention as that is set forth here, that the order of the Cabinet in council as to any act of the President, is to shield him from his amenability under the Constitution, to trial and judgment for his acts before this constitutional tribunal, it will be time enough to insist on the argument or to attempt an answer. Is there any fear that such privilege or any such rights as we call it, shall interfere with the due power of this tribunal and the proper responsibility of all other great officers of the Government to it? On questions which make up the sum and catalogue of crimes against the State within the general proposition of impeachable offences it is impossible that a matter of this kind should come into play. In cases of treason, or bribery, or offences involving turpitude and sinning against the country's welfare, no such matter can properly come in play. Of course, in some matters of the conduct of foreign affairs, which might, by an implication, come within the range of treason, it may be supposed that the constitutional advisers of the President might, by their opinion, support him in the subject of accusation. But here, it will be per that the very matter in controversy must be regarded by the Court in determining whether this species of evidence is applicable, and in determining its practicability, I need not plead before so learned a Court that the question of its weight and force is not to be anticipated.

Mr. CONNESS moved that the Court do now adjourn.

Several Senators—Oh, no, let us vote on this proposition.

Mr. CONNESS was understood to say that he made the motion at the request of the Managers.

The motion was agreed to, and the Court adjourned at 4:45 till 11 o'clock to-morrow, and the Senate immediately afterward adjourned to the same hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, it was resolved that the Clerk of the Court of Claims be directed to inform this House of the number of judgments rendered in said Court of Claims in the cotton claims, the amount thereof, and in whose favor rendered, and also state the nature and character of the claims presented, and by what authority prosecuted.

THE WHISKY TAX.

On motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with a statement, showing the amount of tax collected on distilled spirits since the 1st day of January last.

REPORT OF THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

On motion of Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved that the Committee on Printing be and they are hereby directed to inquire into the propriety of printing 10,000 additional copies of the report of the impeachment trial, for the use of the members of this House, and to be by them distributed.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

The Speaker, by the authority given him, notified the members that if they should return from the Senate before 3 o'clock, he would proceed to call them to order for the purpose of business. If the Court should not adjourn until after that hour, the members would be privileged to leave the capital for their homes.

The Speaker, in reply to a question, asked by Mr. GARFIELD, said there was more than a quorum of members in the City, (110 of them.)

A NATIONAL RAILROAD.

Mr. CHANLER presented the memorial of the members of the New-York Corn Exchange, in favor of the construction of the New-York and Washington Railroad, and asking for the passage of the bill now before Congress.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate.

After the House reassembled, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, reported the progress of the trial, and that the Senate sitting as a Court had adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. GARFIELD moved that the House adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, objected, and, on a division, no quorum was present.

The Speaker then stated that, as the hour of meeting could not be changed without a vote of the House, he would himself take the chair at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and with the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and such other members as might join, accompany the Managers to the Senate Chamber, as a mark of respect.

The House then adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

Discussion on the Erie Railroad Bill Closed—The Bill Ordered to a Third Reading.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

The discussion on the Erie bill was closed in the Senate this evening, and the bill ordered to a third reading. There was no vote indicating the eventual result, but the friends of the measure feel very confident that it will pass.

The Debate in the Senate on the Erie Railroad Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 17, 1868.

I telegraphed you at length last evening the discussion in the Senate, at the afternoon session, on the Erie bill.

After reading some twenty bills a third time, and passing them all, this morning, the Senate again went into Committee of the Whole on the Erie bill, Senator CROWLEY having the floor, or, rather, the prerogative to talk.

He occupied the entire time to the hour of adjournment in opposition to the bill, frankly declaring that he did not see how it could possibly be amended to meet his views, and be of any service to the Erie Railway Company.

The Senate adjourned to this afternoon, when Senator FOLGER has the floor.

The House to-day was engaged in the third reading of bills.

The Governor to-day signed what is called the Cauldwell or Brown Underground Railroad bill.

No more at present. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the act for the better regulation of firemen in Brooklyn.

For the improvement of Gowanus Canal, in Brooklyn.

To enable the electors of any incorporated villages to hold special elections in certain cases.

Amending the charter of the United States Warehousing Company.

Authorizing the Saratoga Gaslight Company to enlarge its works.

Authorizing criminals sentenced in Kings County for terms less than five years to be sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Authorizing the Buffalo Street Railroad Company to purchase the Niagara Street Railroad.

Authorizing town subscriptions to the Schoharie Valley Railroad Company, and to the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad Company.

Amending the act establishing fire limits in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Friendless Society of the St. Ambrose Church, in New-York.

Incorporating the Mutual Savings Bank of New-York.

THE ERIE RAILROAD BILL.

The consideration of the Erie Railroad bill was resumed, and Mr. CROWLEY continued his argument against the bill. He contended that the bonds were fraudulently issued, and the stock issued thereon has no validity, because of being in excess of the Company's fixed capital stock, and because that excess was issued regardless of the general railroad law, which requires that no excess shall be issued without the assent of those representing two-thirds of the capital.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the Senate took a recess until four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The consideration of the Erie Railway bill was continued.

Mr. FOLGER spoke in behalf of the bill, and in reply to Senator CROWLEY, contending that the Erie Railway Company is the creature of a special enactment, enjoying all the rights, franchises and privileges conferred by the general railroad law, without, however, being subjected to all the duties therein imposed, and this being the case, and the fact being that it has not a fixed capital stock, it is not liable to the criticism of Senator CROWLEY, to-wit: That it has a fixed capital, and hence, cannot issue; and, if it has not, then the corporation is in existence, contrary to the requirements of the laws of the State. He admitted this was anomaly, but it is a fact, whether such fact shall longer exist is another question, but a question not belonging to this discussion.

The amendment of Mr. CHAPMAN legalizing the guaranteeing by the Erie Company of bonds or coupons of any other Company necessary to securing a continuous broad gauge communication from Chicago to New-York, was adopted, 13 to 9.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to amend the 4th section by prohibiting any stockholder, director, officer or agent of the Central, Hudson or Harlem from agreeing with any stockholder, director, officer or agent of the Erie, upon rates for carrying freight or passengers through or to or from any point in the State.

Adopted.

Mr. PARKER moved to add the following to the first section:

Nothing in this section contained shall affect any rights of action of any person against any officer or agent of the Erie Railway Company, nor shall it affect any action or proceeding now pending, save as herein provided, nor shall anything therein contained be held or construed to affect any liability, civil or criminal, of any officer or agent of the said Erie Railway Company, or of any other person. The use of the moneys in this section mentioned by any officer or agent of said railway company for any other purpose than as herein mentioned, shall be felony, punishable, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than two years nor more than five years.

Adopted.

The bill was then reported complete, and ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

The following is the Erie Railroad bill, as finally amended in Committee of the Whole this evening, and ordered to a third reading:

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for the Erie Railway Company to use any money realized from the convertible bonds issued by said Company on the 19th day of February, 1868, and under the 3d day of March, 1868, the said bonds, amounting to, in all, $10,000,000, except for the purpose of completing, furthering and operating its railroad, and for no other purpose. Nothing in this section contained shall affect any right of action of any person against any officer or agent of the Erie Railway Company, nor shall it affect any action or proceeding now pending, save as herein provided; nor shall anything therein contained be held or construed to affect any liability, civil or criminal, of any officer or agent of the said Erie Railway Company, or of any other person. The use of the moneys, in this section mentioned, by any officer or agent of said railway company, for any other purpose than is herein mentioned, shall be a felony punishable, upon conviction thereof, by imprisonment in a State prison for not less than two, nor more than five years.

SECTION 2. The future guaranteeing by the Erie Railway Company of any other railroad corporation necessary and proper to secure a connection of said Erie Railway with other railroads so as to form a continued line of communication between New-York and Chicago, for the purpose of securing better facilities for the traffic of said Erie Railway Company, and contracts hereafter made for that purpose shall be deemed and taken to be within the powers of said Erie Railway Company; nor shall any stockholder, director, officer or agent of the Hudson River, Harlem or New-York Central Railroad Company enter into any agreement with any stockholder, director, officer or agent of the Erie Railway Company to fix the price for carrying freight or passengers through, or to or from any point in this State; any stockholder, director, officer or agent or other person authorized, aiding or abetting to such an agreement shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. No stockholder, director or officer in either the New-York Central Railroad Company, the Hudson River Railroad Company, or the Harlem Railroad Company shall be a director or officer of the Erie Railway Company, and no stockholder, director or officer of the latter company shall be a director or officer of either of the three first-named companies.

SEC. 4. It shall not be lawful for the Erie Railway Company to consolidate its stock or any part thereof, to divide its earnings or any part thereof with the New-York Central Railroad Company, with the Hudson River Railroad Company, or the Harlem Railroad Company, and any contract made between the Erie Railway Company and either of the three above companies, for such consolidation or division, shall be void.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY.

CONTESTED SEAT.

F. H. WOODS, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report relative to the contested seat of Mr. SMITH against Mr. SHERMAN, and confirming the right of Mr. SHERMAN to the seat now occupied by him.

Mr. PITTS dissented. The report was made a special order for Monday next.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the City of Ogdensburg.

To amend the act for the publication of the session laws in the newspapers.

To amend the Newburg Free School act.

To reduce the fare on the Sixth-avenue Railroad to five cents.

To authorize the Commissioners of the Central Park to construct stone stairways therein.

Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over David's Island.

NEW-YORK FERRIES.

Mr. KIERNAN, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, made a written report relative to the management of the ferries about New-York, and in connection therewith he introduced a bill regulating the ferries between New-York and Brooklyn, and the surrounding shores.

Also, a bill to regulate the rate of ferriage between New-York and Brooklyn, Eastern District.

The bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to third reading.

The bills provide that it shall be the duty of the Metropolitan Police Department to provide regulations for the safety of persons and property on all ferries. Full power and authority is conferred upon the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to license and establish all ferries to and from the City of New-York, and to make leases therefor. They are to appoint annually one Inspector of Ferries, at a salary of $3,500 a year, and two Deputy Inspectors at a salary of $2,500 each, said salaries to be paid by the lessees, out of the respective funds, in such proportions as the said Commissioners may direct. The Commissioners are to make a monthly report, in writing.

The bill regulating the fares provides as follows:

It shall not be lawful for the Brooklyn Ferry Company or the Houston-street Ferry Company to charge a greater rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers, vehicles, animals or other kinds of freight between Brooklyn and New-York, than is now charged for like services at the Fulton Ferry, under a penalty of $50 for each violation of the proposed act; said penalty to be collected in the same manner as for a violation of the ordinances of the City of Brooklyn, one-half thereof to go to the benefit of the informer.

Recess was taken until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the trustees of incorporated rural cemetaries to impose a tax on lot owners.

For the more effectual protection of emigrants arriving at the port of New-York.

To incorporate the Cornwall Suspension Bridge Company, for the construction of a suspension bridge over the Hudson River in the Highlands.

To pay the Seventh Regiment National Guard funds belonging to them under the military code.

To incorporate the Hudson River Highland Bridge Company.

To require the Nassau-street Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, to change a part of their route.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Rochester Bridge Company.

To provide for constructing a railroad in Third and other streets and avenues, New-York.

In relation to the collection of unpaid taxes in Rochester.

To amend the act relative to the storage of combustible materials in New-York.

To amend the charter of the Irving Insurance Company.

The bills relative to ferries between New-York and the surrounding shores, introduced to-day, were passed. Adjourned.

Erie Railroad Management.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 17.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Reading your very just strictures upon the management of the Erie Railway in this morning's issue, leads me to say that the condition of the road was as stated by the Secretary, in his report.

Upon the occasion of a visit to Western New-York in January last I found the express trains were all losing from two to five hours (judging from the timetable) between here and Corning; that upon their own statements to each other and to me, the conductors and brakemen were afraid to ride on the road at a speed exceeding twenty miles an hour, and more than all, that twelve hundred broken rails had been taken out of the Western Division in one week. During that week you stated in one of your money articles that the Company wanted many thousand dollars immediatly to replace worn-out rails.

In view of these facts, taking into consideration the universal want of confidence in the safety of the road by those resident upon its line, I came home from Bath *via* Buffalo and the New-York Central, at a greater expense and loss of time.

I have constantly been fearing some terrible accident since. Now it has come.

Cannot the Directors be held responsible for this slaughter? Yours, truly, E.

FIRE IN JOHN-STREET.—At 11 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 26 John-street, occupied by FREUND, KELLER & Co., importers of watches, clocks and fancy goods. The prompt arrival of the Fire Department arrested the flames at the outset, and the damage to stock of $1,000 was principally by water and breakage. The building was injured to the extent of $300. The occupants of the other floors escaped without damage.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS, A SPECIALTY, at KELTY'S, No. 744 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, GILT, PLAIN, PAINTED AND HOLLAND. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Great bargains in all the latest novelties in English carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Shades, Hollands and Oil-cloth at greatly reduced prices.

[Advertisement.]

Dealers in Combs, and the Notion Trade generally, will find something of interest to them in our advertising columns this morning, under the head of "Caution."

[Advertisement.]

Easter, in putting a period to the lugubri ies of Lent, has also banished old hats from the heads of all respectable citizens. KNOX'S has been as crowded as a church. Hat yourself at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Use GLEASON'S NOISELESS PATENT LEVER ARGAND GAS BURNER, with argue glass, pleasant and still as daylight. E. P. GLEASON, No. 135 Mercer-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Cuba	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Wm. Penn	April 18	New-York	London.
Hibernia	April 18	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	April 18	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Bienville	April 18	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Europe via Portland, by the *Nestorian*, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana via Baltimore, by the *Liberty*, close at 8 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, via Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M.

Mails for Great Britain, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45, N. R., to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 3:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ALL NEW GOODS.
SPRING STOCK.

Larger than ever before. Manufactured from materials purchased during the recent depression in values. They are

BETTER IN STYLE AND LOWER IN PRICE than OLD GOODS MARKED DOWN.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
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BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK IS THE ONLY RELIABLE CONDENSED MILK, AND OF MUCH GREATER VALUE THAN THE CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK.

Prof. Mayer ascertained the amount of BUTTER in Condensed Milks to be as follows:

		Per cent.
BORDEN'S	CONDENSED MILK.	13 2-10
AMERICAN	CONDENSED MILK.	5 9-10
UNITED STATES	DO.	3 9-10

The American Condensed Milk Company will not accept our challenge, nor publicly deny—though called upon to do so—that they have habitually, for many months,

CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK.

Consumers can readily test for themselves whether they are using

SKIMMED MILK

by mingling one part Condensed Milk with four parts water, let it remain in a glass tumbler for twelve hours, then examine the quantity of CREAM brought to the surface. It will be found that BORDEN'S produces a fine body of cream, while the

SKIMMED MILK

will show but little cream.

NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, NOS. 24 AND 26 ELIZABETH-ST.

WOOD & WARING, No. 98 Bowery.

FINE FRENCH WALKING COATS,

Blue and Dahlia	$15 to $20
Cassimere Suits	$12 to $25
Boys' Suits	$5 to $15

WOOD & WARING, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, NO. 98 BOWERY.

NOW READY.—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May contains the Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Rev. Samuel J. May; Dr. Lindley, the Botanist; Rev. Jabez Burns, of London; Mrs. Manville, Poet; King Theodore, the Abyssinian; Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, Mendelssohn, Rossini, Auber; besides papers on Mental Action; Duty, the Popular Idea; Unity in Division; Hard Times—Cause and Cure; What is the Motive? The Origin of Man; Diversities of Gifts; Moral of a Cash Account, &c., with engraved illustrations. 30 cents a number, or $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

HOME WEEKLY.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' LOVE MARRIAGE. A GREAT STORY.

By Mrs. E. F. ELLETT, Author of "Women of America," "Queens of American Society," &c., &c.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' LOVE MARRIAGE, commences in No. 18 of THE HOME WEEKLY, just issued.

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CAUTION.

OFFICE OF THE INDIA-RUBBER COMB CO., No. 44 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1868.

Dealers in INDIA RUBBER GOODS and the public generally, are cautioned against buying or selling COMBS, or other HARD RUBBER Goods, purporting to be made under a Patent granted to WILLIAM MULLEE, on the 31st day of March, 1868.

The Patent referred to gives him no right to make or sell such Combs without a license under the GOODYEAR PATENTS, which license has not been granted. Suits are now pending against MULLEE's agents and the parties for selling such Combs, and it is our determination to prosecute all who do so in the future.

The statement published a few weeks since in a Philadelphia paper that Judge CADWALLADER had refused to grant an injunction against MULLEE's agents for selling infringing Combs was false, as was stated and corrected in a subsequent issue of the same paper, but as we fear it has been widely circulated in other parties, we refer to it here.

An ample reward will be paid to any party furnishing to us, or our agents, evidence to convict any party of the sale of any infringing combs or any responsible jobbing house in any part of the country.

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"A NEW ORDER OF THINGS."

"American popular men's furnishing and hat establishment" now open at VAIL'S old stand, No. 141 Fulton-st., Radical reform; wonderful success. Very best "New-York Mills" Shirts, $2 25; excellent Shirts, $1 75; good Shirts, $1 50; linen collars, $1 10 a dozen; novelties in scarfs, bows, gloves, &c., 50 PER CENT. LOWER THAN UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM. VAIL'S hats all reduced. No occasion to grumble about "dull times" here.

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For Moths. New size, 50c. Druggists have it. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston.

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The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and save labor. Made only by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

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FIRST PREMIUM

TWO MEDALS.

GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD,
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
ORIGINAL INVENTORS.
Beware of Imitations.
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OPEN THE PRESENT SEASON WITH an unusually large stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing of every style and material, together with an extensive assortment of Piece Goods [illegible] guaranteed in both Ready-made and Ordered Garments.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. At the most Reasonable Prices.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. From $8 to $35 the Coat.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Waterproof, English and American.
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SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Fine Meltons and Tweeds.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Cassimere, Melton and Scotch Tweeds.
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AN OLD AND RELIABLE REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, &C., WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. FROM S. H. PEARL, ESQ., Principal of the State Normal School of Vermont. JOHNSON, Vt., Jan. 26, 1868. Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston: GENTLEMEN: [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible] H. PEARL.

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Fine Lace Curtains, Silks and Flannels, can be properly renovated with this soap, and the housekeeper that wants all bleached clothing to look purely white had better try it. The finest fabrics, and the best bathing soap in market.

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The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.
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SAND-PAPER. CROMWELL & JONES, Manufacturers of EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER, No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS. KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 283, April 17, 1868. [illegible] KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 284, April 17, 1868. [illegible] PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 285, April 17, 1868. [illegible] PADUCAH—CLASS No. 286, April 17, 1868. [illegible] Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and Kentucky Lotteries. Circulars sent free. JOSEPH BATES, [illegible] Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA. [illegible] TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

A CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. [illegible] No. 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 250 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REUNION FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—[illegible]

[illegible] NEAR CENTRAL PARK, [illegible] three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses [illegible]